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L U N A C Y.

C O P Y

OF THE

THIRTY-FOURTH REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY

TO

THE LORD CHANCELLOR.

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
2 August 1880.*

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BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

(8 & 9 Vict. Cap. 100.)

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THE THIRTY-FOURTH REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,
31 MARCH 1880.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR.

My Lord,

ACCORDING to the annual returns made to our Office, the STATISTICS. number of lunatics, idiots and persons of unsound mind in England and Wales on the 1st of January last was 71,191, being an increase of 1,306 above the total registered number for the 1st of January 1879.

The following summary shows the classification and distribution of these patients :

WHERE MAINTAINED on 1st January 1880.	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In County and Borough Asylums - - -	211	273	484	17,903	21,701	39,604	18,114	21,974	40,088
In Registered Hospitals -	1,409	1,293	2,702	81	48	129	1,490	1,341	2,831
In Licensed Houses :									
Metropolitan - - -	1,026	828	1,854	180	428	608	1,206	1,256	2,462
Provincial - - -	745	809	1,554	247	286	533	992	1,095	2,087
In Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum - - -	309	19	328	-	-	-	309	19	328
In Criminal Lunatic Asylum (Broadmoor) - -	180	50	230	188	65	253	368	115	483
In Workhouses :									
Ordinary Workhouses -	-	-	-	5,126	6,865	11,991	5,126	6,865	11,991
Metropolitan District Asylums - - -	-	-	-	2,080	2,393	4,473	2,080	2,393	4,473
Private Single Patients -	186	282	468	-	-	-	186	282	468
Out-door Paupers - -	-	-	-	2,293	3,687	5,980	2,293	3,687	5,980
TOTAL - -	4,066	3,554	7,620	28,098	35,473	63,571	32,164	39,027	71,191

STATISTICS.

These numbers do not include 208 lunatics so found by inquisition, who are residing in the immediate charge of their Committees.

In the foregoing summary, as well as in the other tables in this Report, all patients supported, "wholly or in part," at the expense of parishes, unions, counties and boroughs, are classed as "paupers." Those included among the "private" patients comprise, in addition to those maintained entirely by their relatives or friends, the soldiers, sailors, criminal, and other lunatics supported wholly or in part by the State at the Royal India Asylum, the Netley Abbey Military Hospital, at Grove Hall, Bow, the Yarmouth Naval Hospital, and the Broadmoor Criminal Asylum.*

According to this classification, the total of 71,191 on the 1st of January last consisted of 4,066 males and 3,554 females who were private patients, and of 28,098 males and 35,473 females who were paupers.

With regard to the classification of the registered insane under the distinctions of private and pauper, it is important to bear in mind that whilst the soldiers, sailors, and criminals maintained by the State swell considerably the numbers classed as "private" patients, by far the larger proportion of the "pauper" patients in Asylums have been pauperised only by their insanity, the great majority of these cases having really occurred among the ordinary working population, of whom, previously to the attack of the malady, comparatively few were in the receipt of any kind of poor law relief. This is true, not only of the accumulated cases, but also as regards the fresh admissions of every year.

The statistics of the 1st of January last show a decrease of 121 males and 37 females of the private class, and an increase of 602 males and 862 females among the pauper patients.

An absolute decrease in the number of private patients has not been reported since the year 1868, when there were found to be 15 fewer than on the 1st of January 1867; for the 10 years, 1870-1879 inclusive, the average annual increase was 160; and for the five years, 1875-1879 inclusive, it was 97. The absolute decrease of the 1st of January last is attributable partly to a diminished number of admissions, and partly to a larger number of deaths having occurred during the year 1879.

The

* The patients thus classed as "private" in these five establishments on the 1st of January 1880 were 939 in number.

The increase in the number of pauper patients has been somewhat greater than in 1878, but it is slightly below the average annual increase of the previous 10 years, for which period it was 1,510. STATISTICS.

The following is an analysis of the changes in the numbers and classes under the various heads of distribution, as compared with the 1st of January 1879.

The *private patients* have increased in County and Borough Asylums by 8, but they have decreased in all other establishments; namely, in Registered Hospitals by 18, in Licensed Houses by 127, in Naval and Military Hospitals and the India Asylum by 14; in the Broadmoor Criminal Asylum by 3; and as Single Patients in private charge, by 4.

The *pauper patients* have increased in County and Borough Asylums by 1,209; in Registered Hospitals by 12; in Licensed Houses by 31; in the Broadmoor Criminal Asylum by 3; in ordinary Workhouses by 294, in the Metropolitan District Asylums (Leavesden, Caterham, and Darenth), by 165; but the "out-door paupers" residing with relatives or others have decreased in number by 250.

The usual statistical tables have been continued in the amended form adopted by us last year.

Table I. shows the number, sex, classification, and distribution of all persons registered as of unsound mind on the 1st of January in every year since 1859. It will be observed that year by year there has been a steady advance in the total numbers, but that the increase in the pauper class has been proportionately much in excess of that observed in the private patients. This increase has been progressive in the case of paupers maintained in Asylums and other establishments, but has not been progressive as respects those residing with relatives or others; for the last-named class, after gradually increasing from 5,798 in 1859 to 7,436 in 1872, has since steadily declined in number, and numbered on the 1st of January last 5,980 persons.

This result is, no doubt, in a great measure accounted for by the various alterations in the law, which have tended to promote the removal of the insane poor to asylums, and by the greater opposition to granting out-door relief shown by guardians of late years.

Table II. shows for 22 years the ratio of the total insane to the total population, distinguishing between private and pauper patients. It will be observed that, whilst there continues to be a small yearly increase in the proportion of

STATISTICS.

pauper lunatics to population, there has been no such proportionate increase in the case of the private patients since 1876; last year, indeed, there was a slight decrease in the proportion of this class to the population.

Table III., which also extends back 22 years, shows the annual per-centage of pauper *lunatics* to total paupers. It has been already remarked that lunatics classed in Asylums as paupers are mainly drawn from the ordinary working population, who, whilst sane, are self-supporting, but who immediately become pauperised by insanity. This qualification is, probably, not generally applicable to the insane in ordinary Workhouses, nor yet to the out-door paupers, amongst whom are included a large proportion of idiots and congenital imbeciles. Table III. is, however, useful as showing the relative numbers of the total insane, wherever placed, and of the total paupers in which they are included.

Tables IV., V., VI., and VII. are like those published last year, decennial in extent, and apply to the period 1870-79 inclusive. They have reference to the total patients resident respectively in Asylums, Hospitals, Licensed Houses, and as Single Patients, and to the yearly admissions, discharges, and deaths. The sexes are separated, and the "transfers"* shown, so as, by elimination from the gross admissions, to give the annual incidence of fresh cases. These tables also set forth the yearly ratios of the recoveries to the fresh admissions, and of the deaths to the average daily number resident, and to the total number under treatment.

Tables VIII. and X. show the number and distribution of pauper lunatics in the several union-counties on the 1st of January last, and in every county the per-centage maintained respectively in Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses in Workhouses and as "out-door" paupers.

Table IX. shows the distribution of pauper lunatics in England and Wales on the 1st of January in each year since 1859. On the 1st of January last the per-centage maintained in County and Borough Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses was 64·69; in Workhouses, 25·90; and as out-door paupers, 9·41.

Table XI. gives the total number of paupers of unsound mind in the several union-counties on the 1st of January

1879

* By "transfer" is meant the removal of a patient from one institution to another, from single charge under one person to single charge under some other, from single charge to an institution, or from an institution into single charge.

1879 and on the 1st of January 1880 respectively, with the increase or decrease of numbers at the two periods. It appears that last year there was a slight decrease in 14 counties and an increase in 38 counties, whilst in two counties the numbers are stationary. STATISTICS

Table XII. gives similar information for the 1st of January 1880, and for the 1st of January 1871, with the total, as well as average annual increase for the nine years. As might be expected, the largest annual increase has been in Middlesex, Lancashire, and Surrey, where the averages are 341, 201, and 133 respectively.

Through the able assistance still rendered to us by the medical officers of all Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, in filling up and returning the registers which we now annually issue, we are enabled to continue the publication of the series of tables which first appeared in our 31st Report. These tables Nos. (XIII.) to (XXXIV.) to be found on pages 32 to 81 inclusive, have reference to 13,101 of the patients admitted during the year 1879, whose occupations or professions (arranged according to the census returns), ages, condition as to marriage, and forms of mental disorder they record. The number of cases of first attack, the congenital cases, the numbers affected with general paralysis, or epilepsy, or with a suicidal propensity, are registered; whilst the causes of insanity, as far as could be ascertained, are also shown. Besides actual numbers, separate tables are given showing certain ratios of great interest. The series concludes with tables showing the assigned causes of insanity in the patients admitted into the several Asylums, Hospitals, and groups of Licensed Houses.

TABLE I.—Showing the Number and Distribution of all Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons

On 1st January			In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals.			In Metropolitan Licensed Houses.			In Provincial Licensed Houses.			In Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum. (a)		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1859	Private	-	122	105	227	866	773	1,639	663	624	1,287	837	704	1,541	164	-	164
	Pauper	-	7,129	8,488	15,617	108	108	216	465	799	1,264	469	455	924	-	-	-
	Total	-	7,251	8,593	15,844	974	881	1,855	1,128	1,423	2,551	1,306	1,159	2,465	164	-	164
1860	Private	-	121	106	227	864	752	1,616	703	639	1,342	874	732	1,606	157	-	157
	Pauper	-	7,830	9,379	17,209	120	113	233	194	408	602	377	373	750	-	-	-
	Total	-	7,951	9,485	17,436	984	865	1,849	897	1,047	1,944	1,251	1,105	2,356	157	-	157
1861	Private	-	108	104	212	922	817	1,739	727	653	1,380	921	717	1,638	174	-	174
	Pauper	-	8,269	10,111	18,380	127	131	258	163	410	573	284	228	512	-	-	-
	Total	-	8,377	10,215	18,592	1,049	948	1,997	890	1,063	1,953	1,205	945	2,150	174	-	174
1862	Private	-	155	112	267	958	794	1,752	781	656	1,437	923	733	1,656	162	-	162
	Pauper	-	8,756	10,631	19,387	127	135	262	228	467	695	293	312	605	-	-	-
	Total	-	8,911	10,743	19,654	1,085	929	2,014	1,009	1,123	2,132	1,216	1,045	2,261	162	-	162
1863	Private	-	149	110	259	996	801	1,797	803	645	1,448	963	742	1,705	145	-	145
	Pauper	-	9,221	11,093	20,314	155	151	306	262	564	826	271	281	552	-	-	-
	Total	-	9,370	11,203	20,573	1,151	952	2,103	1,065	1,209	2,274	1,234	1,023	2,257	145	-	145
1864	Private	-	118	113	231	973	807	1,780	830	649	1,479	987	698	1,685	176	-	176
	Pauper	-	9,671	11,629	21,300	170	178	348	255	588	843	256	192	448	-	-	-
	Total	-	9,789	11,742	21,531	1,143	985	2,128	1,085	1,237	2,322	1,243	890	2,133	176	-	176
1865	Private	-	107	101	208	935	880	1,815	812	673	1,485	979	690	1,669	176	-	176
	Pauper	-	10,085	11,992	22,077	181	182	363	261	609	870	237	216	453	-	-	-
	Total	-	10,192	12,093	22,285	1,116	1,062	2,178	1,073	1,282	2,355	1,216	906	2,122	176	-	176
1866	Private	-	109	120	229	958	927	1,885	857	678	1,535	907	720	1,627	176	-	176
	Pauper	-	10,652	12,762	23,414	195	185	380	288	609	897	164	140	304	-	-	-
	Total	-	10,761	12,882	23,643	1,153	1,112	2,265	1,145	1,287	2,432	1,071	860	1,931	176	-	176
1867	Private	-	107	109	216	946	898	1,844	879	701	1,580	915	735	1,650	190	-	190
	Pauper	-	11,146	13,228	24,374	190	184	374	293	621	914	124	212	336	-	-	-
	Total	-	11,253	13,337	24,590	1,136	1,082	2,218	1,172	1,322	2,494	1,039	947	1,986	190	-	190
1868	Private	-	114	105	219	961	908	1,869	871	684	1,555	901	698	1,599	182	-	182
	Pauper	-	11,644	13,817	25,461	210	202	412	307	684	991	209	290	499	-	-	-
	Total	-	11,758	13,922	25,680	1,171	1,110	2,281	1,178	1,368	2,546	1,110	988	2,098	182	-	182
1869	Private	-	107	118	225	995	944	1,939	931	731	1,662	748	713	1,461	209	-	209
	Pauper	-	12,227	14,415	26,642	207	206	413	311	709	1,020	309	344	653	-	-	-
	Total	-	12,334	14,533	26,867	1,202	1,150	2,352	1,242	1,440	2,682	1,057	1,057	2,114	209	-	209

(a) The Royal India Asylum was opened in 1870.

of Unsound Mind, on the 1st January in each of the Years 1859-1880, inclusive.

In Broadmoor Asylum for Criminal Lunatics (opened in 1863).			In Workhouses.						Residing with Relatives or Others.			T O T A L.			Annual Increase.			On 1st January
Males.	Females.	Total.	In ordinary Workhouses.			In Metropolitan District Asylums (opened in 1870.)			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	73	122	2,701	2,279	4,980	-	-	-	Private
-	-	-	3,435	4,528	7,963	-	-	-	2,449	3,349	5,798	14,055	17,727	31,782	-	-	-	Pauper
-	-	-	3,435	4,528	7,963	-	-	-	2,498	3,422	5,920	16,756	20,006	36,762	-	-	-	Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	65	117	2,771	2,294	5,065	70	15	85	Private
-	-	-	3,546	4,673	8,219	-	-	-	2,494	3,486	5,980	14,561	18,432	32,993	506	705	1,211	Pauper
-	-	-	3,546	4,673	8,219	-	-	-	2,546	3,551	6,097	17,332	20,726	38,058	576	720	1,296	Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	66	123	2,909	2,357	5,266	138	63	201	Private
-	-	-	3,639	4,904	8,543	-	-	-	2,608	3,507	6,115	15,090	19,291	34,381	529	859	1,388	Pauper
-	-	-	3,639	4,904	8,543	-	-	-	2,665	3,573	6,238	17,999	21,648	39,647	667	922	1,589	Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	79	146	3,046	2,374	5,420	137	17	154	Private
-	-	-	3,653	4,950	8,603	-	-	-	2,570	3,587	6,157	15,627	20,082	35,709	537	791	1,328	Pauper
-	-	-	3,653	4,950	8,603	-	-	-	2,637	3,666	6,303	18,673	22,456	41,129	674	808	1,482	Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	83	153	3,126	2,381	5,507	80	7	87	Private
-	-	-	3,934	5,274	9,208	-	-	-	2,642	3,763	6,405	16,485	21,126	37,611	858	1,044	1,902	Pauper
-	-	-	3,934	5,274	9,208	-	-	-	2,712	3,846	6,558	19,611	23,507	43,118	938	1,051	1,989	Total -
-	66	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	85	159	3,158	2,418	5,576	32	37	69	Private
-	29	29	4,123	5,587	9,710	-	-	-	2,785	3,756	6,541	17,260	21,959	39,219	775	833	1,608	Pauper
-	95	95	4,123	5,587	9,710	-	-	-	2,859	3,841	6,700	20,418	24,377	44,795	807	870	1,677	Total -
157	68	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	123	212	3,255	2,535	5,790	97	117	214	Private
57	27	84	4,093	5,663	9,756	-	-	-	2,707	3,850	6,557	17,621	22,539	40,160	361	580	941	Pauper
214	95	309	4,093	5,663	9,756	-	-	-	2,796	3,973	6,769	20,876	25,074	45,950	458	697	1,155	Total -
263	72	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	130	227	3,367	2,647	6,014	112	112	224	Private
60	26	86	4,236	5,737	9,973	-	-	-	2,722	3,858	6,580	18,317	23,317	41,634	696	778	1,474	Pauper
323	98	421	4,236	5,737	9,973	-	-	-	2,819	3,988	6,807	21,684	25,964	47,648	808	890	1,698	Total -
278	74	352	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	127	223	3,411	2,644	6,055	44	(b)	41	Private
64	24	88	4,407	5,900	10,307	-	-	-	2,732	3,906	6,638	18,956	24,075	43,031	639	758	1,397	Pauper
342	98	440	4,407	5,900	10,307	-	-	-	2,828	4,033	6,861	22,367	26,719	49,086	683	755	1,438	Total -
262	80	342	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	161	274	3,404	2,636	6,040	(c)	(d)	(e)	Private
70	14	84	4,627	6,057	10,684	-	-	-	2,856	3,973	6,829	19,923	25,037	44,960	967	962	1,929	Pauper
332	94	426	4,627	6,057	10,684	-	-	-	2,969	4,134	7,103	23,327	27,673	51,000	960	954	1,914	Total -
286	69	355	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	186	324	3,414	2,761	6,175	10	125	135	Private
89	17	106	4,899	6,282	11,181	-	-	-	2,908	4,079	6,987	20,950	26,052	47,002	1,027	1,015	2,042	Pauper
375	86	461	4,899	6,282	11,181	-	-	-	3,046	4,265	7,311	24,364	28,813	53,177	1,037	1,140	2,177	Total -

(b) Decrease, 3.

(c) Decrease, 7.

(d) Decrease, 8.

(e) Decrease, 15.

TABLE I.—*continued.*—Showing the Number and Distribution of all Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons

On 1st January		In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals.			In Metropolitan Licensed Houses.			In Provincial Licensed Houses.			In Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum. (a)		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1870	Private	130	129	259	987	982	1,969	925	741	1,666	771	707	1,478	198	-	198
	Pauper	12,800	14,921	27,721	196	204	400	306	728	1,034	339	387	726	-	-	-
	Total	12,930	15,050	27,980	1,183	1,186	2,369	1,231	1,469	2,700	1,110	1,094	2,204	198	-	198
1871	Private	142	145	287	1,050	995	2,045	816	727	1,543	786	703	1,489	339	15	354
	Pauper	13,183	15,509	28,692	179	166	345	285	693	978	284	394	678	-	-	-
	Total	13,325	15,654	28,979	1,229	1,161	2,390	1,101	1,420	2,521	1,070	1,097	2,167	339	15	354
1872	Private	138	167	305	1,104	998	2,102	819	754	1,573	783	723	1,506	380	15	395
	Pauper	13,495	15,841	29,336	197	179	376	209	474	683	170	241	411	-	-	-
	Total	13,633	16,008	29,641	1,301	1,177	2,478	1,028	1,228	2,256	953	964	1,917	380	15	395
1873	Private	183	196	379	1,213	1,084	2,297	958	777	1,735	776	739	1,515	323	15	338
	Pauper	13,799	16,295	30,094	191	160	351	240	585	825	165	253	418	-	-	-
	Total	13,982	16,491	30,473	1,404	1,244	2,648	1,198	1,362	2,560	941	992	1,933	323	15	338
1874	Private	194	221	415	1,274	1,159	2,433	1,006	787	1,793	772	754	1,526	342	16	358
	Pauper	14,238	16,718	30,956	174	165	339	257	614	871	200	323	523	-	-	-
	Total	14,432	16,939	31,371	1,448	1,324	2,772	1,263	1,401	2,664	972	1,077	2,049	342	16	358
1875	Private	193	223	416	1,314	1,200	2,514	1,014	802	1,816	775	778	1,553	335	16	351
	Pauper	14,856	17,257	32,113	149	138	287	292	654	946	212	404	616	-	-	-
	Total	15,049	17,480	32,529	1,463	1,338	2,801	1,306	1,456	2,762	987	1,182	2,169	335	16	351
1876	Private	194	241	435	1,340	1,241	2,581	1,035	816	1,851	772	797	1,569	339	15	354
	Pauper	15,445	18,274	33,719	115	100	215	229	487	716	209	285	494	-	-	-
	Total	15,639	18,515	34,154	1,455	1,341	2,796	1,264	1,303	2,567	981	1,082	2,063	339	15	354
1877	Private	196	242	438	1,370	1,267	2,637	1,040	816	1,856	767	834	1,601	343	15	358
	Pauper	16,066	19,019	35,085	50	44	94	269	540	809	202	254	456	-	-	-
	Total	16,262	19,261	35,523	1,420	1,311	2,731	1,309	1,356	2,665	969	1,088	2,057	343	15	358
1878	Private	208	255	463	1,400	1,280	2,680	1,064	815	1,879	774	819	1,593	345	15	360
	Pauper	16,908	20,392	37,300	53	45	98	59	131	190	251	289	540	-	-	-
	Total	17,116	20,647	37,763	1,453	1,325	2,778	1,123	946	2,069	1,025	1,108	2,133	345	15	360
1879	Private	216	260	476	1,422	1,298	2,720	1,058	862	1,920	790	825	1,615	325	17	342
	Pauper	17,462	20,933	38,395	69	48	117	174	382	556	238	316	554	-	-	-
	Total	17,678	21,193	38,871	1,491	1,346	2,837	1,232	1,244	2,476	1,028	1,141	2,169	325	17	342
1880	Private	211	273	484	1,409	1,293	2,702	1,026	828	1,854	745	809	1,554	309	19	328
	Pauper	17,903	21,701	39,604	81	48	129	180	428	608	247	286	533	-	-	-
	Total	18,114	21,974	40,088	1,490	1,341	2,831	1,206	1,256	2,462	992	1,095	2,087	309	19	328

(a) The Royal India Asylum was opened in 1870.

of Unsound Mind, on the 1st January in each of the Years 1859-1880, inclusive.

In Broadmoor Asylum for Criminal Lunatics (opened in 1863).			In Workhouses.						Residing with Relatives or Others.			T O T A L.			Annual Increase.			On 1st January	
Males.	Females.	Total.	In ordinary Workhouses.			In Metropolitan District Asylums (opened in 1870.)			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
287	67	354	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	212	356	3,442	2,838	6,280	28	77	105	Private Pauper	1870
89	19	108	4,965	6,393	11,358	-	-	-	2,995	4,091	7,086	21,690	26,743	48,433	740	691	1,431	Total -	
376	86	462	4,965	6,393	11,358	-	-	-	3,139	4,303	7,442	25,132	29,581	54,713	768	768	1,536		
282	62	344	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	232	392	3,575	2,879	6,454	133	41	174	Private Pauper	1871
96	20	116	4,742	6,114	10,856	593	712	1,305	3,072	4,259	7,331	22,434	27,867	50,301	744	1,124	1,868	Total -	
378	82	460	4,742	6,114	10,856	593	712	1,305	3,232	4,491	7,723	26,009	30,746	56,755	877	1,165	2,042		
290	51	341	-	-	-	-	-	-	168	252	420	3,682	2,960	6,642	107	81	188	Private Pauper	1872
116	32	148	4,483	5,916	10,399	1,395	1,814	3,209	3,071	4,365	7,436	23,136	28,862	51,998	792	995	1,697	Total -	
406	83	489	4,483	5,916	10,399	1,395	1,814	3,209	3,239	4,617	7,856	26,818	31,822	58,640	809	1,076	1,885		
272	64	336	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	253	423	3,895	3,128	7,023	213	168	381	Private Pauper	1873
134	38	172	4,765	6,215	10,980	1,444	1,919	3,363	2,839	4,231	7,070	23,577	29,696	53,273	441	834	1,275	Total -	
406	102	508	4,765	6,215	10,980	1,444	1,919	3,363	3,009	4,484	7,493	27,472	32,824	60,296	654	1,002	1,656		
267	64	331	-	-	-	-	-	-	168	268	436	4,023	3,269	7,292	128	141	269	Private Pauper	1874
148	41	189	4,717	6,341	11,058	1,655	2,305	3,960	2,712	4,127	6,839	24,101	30,634	54,735	524	938	1,462	Total -	
415	105	520	4,717	6,341	11,058	1,655	2,305	3,960	2,880	4,395	7,275	28,124	33,903	62,027	652	1,079	1,731		
240	59	299	-	-	-	-	-	-	172	269	441	4,043	3,347	7,390	20	78	98	Private Pauper	1875
162	47	209	4,799	6,464	11,263	1,745	2,368	4,113	2,733	4,123	6,856	24,948	31,455	56,403	847	821	1,668	Total -	
402	106	508	4,799	6,464	11,263	1,745	2,368	4,113	2,905	4,392	7,297	28,991	34,802	63,793	867	899	1,766		
219	61	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	163	276	439	4,062	3,447	7,509	19	100	119	Private Pauper	1876
177	51	228	4,801	6,503	11,304	1,776	2,429	4,205	2,528	3,998	6,526	25,280	32,127	57,407	332	672	1,004	Total -	
396	112	508	4,801	6,503	11,304	1,776	2,429	4,205	2,691	4,274	6,965	29,342	35,574	64,916	351	772	1,123		
196	53	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	283	458	4,087	3,510	7,597	25	63	88	Private Pauper	1877
194	51	245	4,903	6,616	11,519	1,933	2,586	4,519	2,461	3,851	6,312	26,078	32,961	59,039	798	834	1,632	Total -	
390	104	494	4,903	6,616	11,519	1,933	2,586	4,519	2,636	4,134	6,770	30,165	36,471	66,636	823	897	1,720		
193	50	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	188	286	474	4,172	3,520	7,692	85	10	95	Private Pauper	1878
188	51	239	5,074	6,785	11,859	1,952	2,454	4,406	2,367	3,847	6,214	26,852	33,994	60,846	774	1,033	1,807	Total -	
381	101	482	5,074	6,785	11,859	1,952	2,454	4,406	2,555	4,133	6,688	31,024	37,514	68,538	859	1,043	1,902		
184	49	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	280	472	4,187	3,591	7,778	15	71	86	Private Pauper	1879
190	60	250	5,014	6,683	11,697	1,971	2,337	4,308	2,378	3,852	6,230	27,496	34,611	62,107	644	617	1,261	Total -	
374	109	483	5,014	6,683	11,697	1,971	2,337	4,308	2,570	4,132	6,702	31,683	38,202	69,885	659	688	1,347		
180	50	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	186	282	468	4,066	3,554	7,620	(b)	(c)	(d)	Private Pauper	1880
188	65	253	5,126	6,865	11,991	2,080	2,393	4,473	2,293	3,687	5,980	28,098	35,473	63,571	602	862	1,464	Total -	
368	115	483	5,126	6,865	11,991	2,080	2,393	4,473	2,479	3,969	6,448	32,164	39,027	71,191	481	825	1,306		

(b) Decrease, 121.

(c) Decrease, 37.

(d) Decrease, 158.

TABLE II.—Showing the Ratio of Lunatics, Idiots, and
in each of the Years

YEAR.	POPULATION			NUMBER OF LUNATICS, &c.,					
	(estimated for the middle of each Year).			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1859 -	9,606,982	10,079,719	19,686,701	2,701	2,279	4,980	14,055	17,727	31,782
1860 -	9,704,394	10,198,319	19,902,713	2,771	2,294	5,065	14,561	18,432	32,993
1861 -	9,801,152	10,318,162	20,119,314	2,909	2,357	5,266	15,090	19,291	34,381
1862 -	9,923,272	10,447,741	20,371,013	3,046	2,374	5,420	15,627	20,082	35,709
1863 -	10,046,909	10,578,946	20,625,855	3,126	2,381	5,507	16,485	21,126	37,611
1864 -	10,172,089	10,711,800	20,883,889	3,158	2,418	5,576	17,260	21,959	39,219
1865 -	10,298,826	10,846,325	21,145,151	3,255	2,535	5,790	17,621	22,539	40,160
1866 -	10,427,146	10,982,538	21,409,684	3,367	2,647	6,014	18,317	23,317	41,634
1867 -	10,557,066	11,120,459	21,677,525	3,411	2,644	6,055	18,956	24,075	43,031
1868 -	10,688,600	11,260,113	21,948,713	3,404	2,636	6,040	19,923	25,037	44,960
1869 -	10,821,775	11,401,524	22,223,299	3,414	2,761	6,175	20,950	26,052	47,002
1870 -	10,956,608	11,544,708	22,501,316	3,442	2,838	6,280	21,690	26,743	48,433
1871 -	11,093,123	11,689,689	22,782,812	3,575	2,879	6,454	22,434	27,867	50,301
1872 -	11,231,339	11,836,496	23,067,835	3,682	2,960	6,642	23,136	28,862	51,998
1873 -	11,371,273	11,985,141	23,356,414	3,895	3,128	7,023	23,577	29,696	53,273
1874 -	11,512,956	12,135,653	23,648,609	4,023	3,269	7,292	24,101	30,634	54,735
1875 -	11,656,400	12,288,059	23,944,459	4,043	3,347	7,390	24,948	31,455	56,403
1876 -	11,801,633	12,442,377	24,244,010	4,062	3,447	7,509	25,280	32,127	57,407
1877 -	11,948,677	12,598,632	24,547,309	4,087	3,510	7,597	26,078	32,961	59,039
1878 -	12,097,547	12,756,850	24,854,397	4,172	3,520	7,692	26,852	33,994	60,846
1879 -	12,248,279	12,917,057	25,165,336	4,187	3,591	7,778	27,496	34,611	62,107
1880 -	12,400,886	13,079,275	25,480,161	4,066	3,554	7,620	28,098	35,473	63,571

Persons of Unsound Mind, to the Population on the 1st January
1859-1880, inclusive.

on 1st January.			RATIO (per 10,000).									YEAR.
TOTAL.			Private Lunatics to Population.			Pauper Lunatics to Population.			Total Lunatics to Population.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
16,756	20,006	36,762	2·81	2·26	2·53	14·63	17·59	16·14	17·44	19·85	18·67	1859
17,332	20,726	38,058	2·86	2·25	2·54	15·00	18·07	16·58	17·86	20·32	19·12	1860
17,999	21,648	39,647	2·97	2·28	2·62	15·39	18·70	17·09	18·36	20·68	19·71	1861
18,673	22,456	41,129	3·07	2·27	2·66	15·75	19·22	17·53	18·82	21·49	20·19	1862
19,611	23,507	43,118	3·11	2·25	2·67	16·41	19·97	18·23	19·52	22·22	20·90	1863
20,418	24,377	44,795	3·10	2·25	2·67	16·97	20·50	18·78	20·07	22·75	21·45	1864
20,876	25,074	45,950	3·16	2·34	2·74	17·11	20·78	18·99	20·27	23·12	21·73	1865
21,684	25,964	47,648	3·23	2·41	2·81	17·57	21·23	19·45	20·80	23·64	22·26	1866
22,367	26,719	49,086	3·23	2·38	2·79	17·96	21·65	19·85	21·19	24·03	22·64	1867
23,327	27,673	51,000	3·18	2·34	2·75	18·64	22·23	20·48	21·82	24·57	23·23	1868
24,364	28,813	53,177	3·15	2·42	2·78	19·36	22·85	21·15	22·51	25·27	23·93	1869
25,132	29,581	54,713	3·14	2·46	2·79	19·80	23·16	21·52	22·94	25·62	24·31	1870
26,009	30,746	56,755	3·22	2·46	2·83	20·22	23·84	22·08	23·44	26·30	24·91	1871
26,818	31,822	58,640	3·28	2·50	2·88	20·60	24·38	22·54	23·88	26·88	25·42	1872
27,472	32,824	60,296	3·43	2·61	3·01	20·73	24·78	22·81	24·16	27·39	25·82	1873
28,124	33,903	62,027	3·49	2·69	3·08	20·93	25·24	23·15	24·42	27·93	26·23	1874
28,991	34,802	63,793	3·47	2·72	3·09	21·40	25·60	23·55	24·87	28·32	26·64	1875
29,342	35,574	64,916	3·44	2·77	3·10	21·42	25·82	23·68	24·86	28·59	26·78	1876
30,165	36,471	66,636	3·42	2·78	3·09	21·82	26·16	24·05	25·24	28·94	27·14	1877
31,024	37,514	68,538	3·45	2·76	3·09	22·19	26·64	24·48	25·64	29·40	27·57	1878
31,683	38,202	69,885	3·42	2·78	3·09	22·45	26·79	24·68	25·87	29·57	27·77	1879
32,164	39,027	71,191	3·28	2·72	2·99	22·66	27·12	24·95	25·94	29·84	27·94	1880

TABLE IV.—Statistics of Patients in Asylums, Registered

UNDER DETENTION on the 1st of January in each Year. - - - - -

YEAR.	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum. (a)		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1870 -	12,930	15,050	27,980	867	1,016	1,883	1,218	1,460	2,678	1,043	1,055	2,098	198	-	198
1871 -	13,325	15,654	28,979	876	988	1,864	1,084	1,407	2,491	1,001	1,057	2,058	339	15	354
1872 -	13,633	16,008	29,641	867	998	1,865	1,009	1,210	2,219	881	923	1,804	380	15	395
1873 -	13,982	16,491	30,473	913	1,036	1,949	1,170	1,341	2,511	871	951	1,822	323	15	338
1874 -	14,432	16,939	31,371	910	1,084	1,994	1,229	1,378	2,607	905	1,038	1,943	342	16	358
1875 -	15,049	17,480	32,529	902	1,065	1,967	1,256	1,431	2,687	915	1,140	2,055	335	16	351
1876 -	15,639	18,515	34,154	882	1,062	1,944	1,202	1,275	2,477	905	1,022	1,927	339	15	354
1877 -	16,262	19,261	35,523	817	1,001	1,818	1,240	1,332	2,572	869	1,024	1,893	343	15	358
1878 -	17,116	20,647	37,763	834	1,011	1,845	1,054	915	1,969	910	1,037	1,947	345	15	360
1879 -	17,678	21,193	38,871	834	1,020	1,854	1,156	1,211	2,367	897	1,064	1,961	325	17	342

ADMITTED each Year (excluding those Transferred). - - - - -

1870 -	3,758	3,958	7,716	318	365	683	358	422	780	335	363	698	198	-	198
1871 -	4,135	4,124	8,259	302	337	639	266	377	643	275	296	571	209	-	209
1872 -	3,800	3,947	7,747	334	381	715	551	586	1,137	280	337	617	207	-	207
1873 -	4,119	4,229	8,348	337	403	740	510	570	1,080	300	391	691	189	1	190
1874 -	4,466	4,326	8,792	383	413	796	485	593	1,078	367	537	904	196	-	196
1875 -	4,779	4,780	9,559	321	386	707	477	604	1,081	311	382	693	252	-	252
1876 -	4,979	5,014	9,993	323	392	715	480	653	1,133	292	345	637	214	-	214
1877 -	5,107	5,230	10,337	348	351	699	413	455	868	337	327	664	235	-	235
1878 -	5,170	5,346	10,516	319	381	700	520	562	1,082	341	312	653	221	-	221
1879 -	5,018	5,490	10,508	296	395	691	428	482	910	334	306	640	186	2	188

(a) The Royal India Asylum was opened in 1870.

Hospitals, &c. &c., in each of the Years 1870 to 1879, inclusive.

- - - - - UNDER DETENTION on the 1st of January in each Year.

Criminal Asylum (Broadmoor).			Private Single Patients.			TOTAL.			Idiot Establishments.			GRAND TOTAL.			YEAR.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
376	86	462	144	212	356	16,776	18,879	35,655	396	218	614	17,172	19,097	36,269	1870
378	82	460	160	232	392	17,163	19,435	36,598	439	226	665	17,602	19,661	37,263	1871
406	83	489	168	252	420	17,344	19,489	36,833	525	238	763	17,869	19,727	37,596	1872
406	102	508	170	253	423	17,835	20,189	38,024	589	270	859	18,424	20,459	38,883	1873
415	105	520	168	268	436	18,401	20,828	39,229	639	302	941	19,040	21,130	40,170	1874
402	106	508	172	269	441	19,031	21,507	40,538	683	340	1,023	19,714	21,847	41,561	1875
396	112	508	163	276	439	19,526	22,277	41,803	711	367	1,078	20,237	22,644	42,881	1876
390	104	494	175	283	458	20,096	23,020	43,116	772	398	1,170	20,868	23,418	44,286	1877
381	101	482	188	286	474	20,828	24,012	44,840	803	416	1,219	21,631	24,428	46,059	1878
374	109	483	192	280	472	21,456	24,894	46,350	864	436	1,300	22,320	25,330	47,650	1879

- - - - - ADMITTED each Year (excluding those Transferred).

27	4	31	51	62	113	5,045	5,174	10,219	94	41	135	5,139	5,215	10,354	1870
56	17	73	58	76	134	5,301	5,227	10,528	134	42	176	5,435	5,269	10,704	1871
39	28	67	44	70	114	5,255	5,349	10,604	111	59	170	5,366	5,408	10,774	1872
44	11	55	36	72	108	5,535	5,677	11,212	108	67	175	5,643	5,744	11,387	1873
19	12	31	47	68	115	5,963	5,949	11,912	117	72	189	6,080	6,021	12,101	1874
29	12	41	41	68	109	6,210	6,232	12,442	123	68	191	6,333	6,300	12,633	1875
28	9	37	50	78	128	6,366	6,491	12,857	148	77	225	6,514	6,568	13,082	1876
33	9	42	43	81	124	6,516	6,453	12,969	127	67	194	6,643	6,520	13,163	1877
25	14	39	61	71	132	6,657	6,686	13,343	154	73	227	6,811	6,759	13,570	1878
33	16	49	47	68	115	6,342	6,759	13,101	131	59	190	6,473	6,818	13,291	1879

TABLE IV.—*continued*.—Statistics of Patients in Asylums, Registered

TRANSFERRED each Year - - - - -															
YEAR,	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1870 -	437	434	871	35	41	76	72	17	89	17	37	54	115	15	130
1871 -	773	760	1,533	22	27	49	88	81	169	28	24	52	5	-	5
1872 -	459	631	1,090	31	35	66	13	127	140	28	24	52	5	-	5
1873 -	539	539	1,078	38	57	95	38	18	56	39	60	99	3	-	3
1874 -	406	495	901	30	41	71	19	42	61	26	17	43	7	-	7
1875 -	569	892	1,461	41	42	83	23	30	53	24	17	41	-	-	-
1876 -	444	605	1,049	34	36	70	29	35	64	32	30	62	2	-	2
1877 -	1,013	1,466	2,479	47	38	85	28	60	88	28	59	87	-	-	-
1878 -	637	451	1,088	33	45	78	89	164	253	24	37	61	3	2	5
1879 -	675	575	1,250	47	44	91	51	94	145	30	14	44	2	-	2

TOTAL NUMBER UNDER TREATMENT in each Year - - - - -

1870 -	17,125	19,442	36,567	1,220	1,422	2,642	1,648	1,899	3,547	1,395	1,455	2,850	511	15	526
1871 -	18,233	20,538	38,771	1,200	1,352	2,552	1,438	1,865	3,303	1,404	1,377	2,681	553	15	568
1872 -	17,892	20,586	38,478	1,232	1,414	2,646	1,573	1,923	3,496	1,189	1,284	2,473	592	15	607
1873 -	18,640	21,259	39,899	1,288	1,496	2,784	1,718	1,929	3,647	1,210	1,402	2,612	515	16	531
1874 -	19,304	21,760	41,064	1,323	1,538	2,861	1,733	2,013	3,746	1,298	1,592	2,890	545	16	561
1875 -	20,397	23,152	43,549	1,264	1,493	2,757	1,756	2,065	3,821	1,250	1,539	2,789	587	16	603
1876 -	21,062	24,134	45,196	1,239	1,490	2,729	1,711	1,963	3,674	1,229	1,397	2,626	555	15	570
1877 -	22,382	25,957	48,339	1,212	1,390	2,602	1,681	1,847	3,528	1,234	1,410	2,644	578	15	593
1878 -	22,923	26,444	49,367	1,186	1,437	2,623	1,663	1,641	3,304	1,275	1,386	2,661	569	17	586
1879 -	23,371	27,258	50,629	1,177	1,459	2,636	1,635	1,787	3,422	1,261	1,384	2,645	513	19	532

Hospitals, &c. &c., in each of the Years, 1870 to 1879, inclusive.

TRANSFERRED each Year.

Criminal Asylum (Broadmoor).			Private Single Patients.			T O T A L.			Idiot Establishments.			G R A N D T O T A L.			YEAR.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
—	—	—	18	27	45	694	571	1,265	1	—	1	695	571	1,266	1870
4	—	4	21	33	54	941	925	1,866	3	—	3	944	925	1,869	1871
1	—	1	16	30	46	553	847	1,400	2	—	2	555	847	1,402	1872
—	—	—	20	34	54	677	708	1,385	—	1	1	677	709	1,386	1873
—	—	—	13	32	45	501	627	1,128	—	—	—	501	627	1,128	1874
1	—	1	10	34	44	668	1,015	1,683	1	—	1	669	1,015	1,684	1875
8	—	8	17	29	46	566	735	1,301	2	1	3	568	736	1,304	1876
1	—	1	25	30	55	1,142	1,653	2,795	1	4	5	1,143	1,657	2,800	1877
1	2	3	16	28	44	803	729	1,532	—	—	—	803	729	1,532	1878
—	—	—	24	18	42	829	745	1,574	2	—	2	831	74 ⁵	1,576	1879

TOTAL NUMBER UNDER TREATMENT in each Year.

403	90	493	213	301	514	22,515	24,624	47,139	491	259	750	23,006	24,883	47,889	1870
438	99	537	239	341	580	23,405	25,587	48,992	576	268	844	23,981	25,855	49,836	1871
446	111	557	228	352	580	23,152	25,685	48,837	638	297	935	23,790	25,982	49,772	1872
450	113	563	226	359	585	24,047	26,574	50,621	697	338	1,035	24,744	26,912	51,656	1873
434	117	551	228	368	596	24,865	27,404	52,269	756	374	1,130	25,621	27,778	53,399	1874
432	118	550	223	371	594	25,909	28,754	54,663	807	408	1,215	26,716	29,162	55,878	1875
432	121	553	230	383	613	26,458	29,503	55,961	861	445	1,306	27,319	29,948	57,267	1876
424	113	537	243	394	637	27,754	31,126	58,880	900	469	1,369	28,654	31,595	60,249	1877
407	117	524	265	385	650	28,288	31,427	59,715	957	489	1,446	29,245	31,916	61,161	1878
407	125	532	263	366	629	28,627	32,398	61,025	997	495	1,492	29,624	32,893	62,517	1879

TABLE IV.—*continued.*—Statistics of Patients in Asylums, Registered

DISCHARGED each Year as RECOVERED - - - - -															
YEAR.	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1870 -	1,390	1,733	3,123	143	199	342	90	103	193	95	133	228	59	-	59
1871 -	1,462	1,846	3,308	127	183	310	83	139	222	90	119	209	65	-	65
1872 -	1,486	1,903	3,389	119	166	285	93	176	269	90	96	186	86	-	86
1873 -	1,392	1,809	3,201	125	209	334	132	176	308	85	142	227	53	-	53
1874 -	1,621	2,053	3,674	150	242	392	137	201	338	114	176	290	104	-	104
1875 -	1,707	2,052	3,759	139	204	343	153	221	374	103	182	285	121	-	121
1876 -	1,820	2,238	4,058	131	189	320	126	226	352	99	129	228	105	-	105
1877 -	1,717	2,138	3,855	105	182	287	118	189	307	94	136	230	130	-	130
1878 -	1,827	2,426	4,247	144	207	351	154	149	303	117	138	255	145	-	145
1879 -	1,880	2,413	4,293	126	228	354	123	181	304	99	109	208	118	-	118

DISCHARGED each Year as NOT RECOVERED (including those Transferred) - - - - -

1870 -	696	668	1,364	107	178	285	344	270	614	184	165	349	85	-	85
1871 -	1,376	1,306	2,682	115	118	233	226	407	633	226	248	474	75	-	75
1872 -	772	942	1,714	127	141	268	173	293	466	139	174	313	148	-	148
1873 -	930	1,080	2,010	152	131	283	202	256	458	133	153	286	96	-	96
1874 -	706	731	1,437	164	163	327	177	233	410	166	195	361	82	-	82
1875 -	904	943	1,847	136	156	292	240	435	675	131	251	382	84	-	84
1876 -	908	1,003	1,911	211	233	444	189	279	468	174	182	356	79	-	79
1877 -	1,408	1,529	2,937	168	155	323	377	629	1,006	139	170	309	77	-	77
1878 -	1,165	1,059	2,224	133	152	285	180	180	360	164	130	294	65	-	65
1879 -	1,056	900	1,956	151	138	289	222	253	475	206	185	391	55	-	55

Hospitals, &c. &c., in each of the Years 1870 to 1879, inclusive.

- - - - - DISCHARGED each Year as RECOVERED.

Criminal Asylum (Broadmoor).			Private Single Patients.			TOTAL.			Idiot Establishments.			GRAND TOTAL.			YEAR.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
6	4	10	2	11	13	1,785	2,183	3,968	-	-	-	1,785	2,183	3,968	1870
10	7	17	6	13	19	1,843	2,307	4,150	1	-	1	1,844	2,307	4,151	1871
5	7	12	8	10	18	1,887	2,358	4,245	1	-	1	1,888	2,358	4,246	1872
5	5	10	5	6	11	1,797	2,347	4,144	-	-	-	1,797	2,347	4,144	1873
6	4	10	6	14	20	2,138	2,690	4,828	-	-	-	2,138	2,690	4,828	1874
11	1	12	8	6	14	2,242	2,666	4,908	-	1	1	2,242	2,667	4,909	1875
11	5	17	8	15	23	2,300	2,803	5,103	3	-	3	2,303	2,803	5,106	1876
7	5	12	5	12	17	2,176	2,662	4,838	2	2	4	2,178	2,664	4,842	1877
5	4	9	6	14	20	2,398	2,932	5,330	2	-	2	2,400	2,932	5,332	1878
4	1	5	13	11	24	2,363	2,943	5,306	2	2	4	2,365	2,945	5,310	1879

- - - - - DISCHARGED each Year as NOT RECOVERED (including those Transferred.)

9	1	10	43	51	94	1,468	1,333	2,801	36	16	52	1,504	1,349	2,853	1870
13	4	17	49	66	115	2,080	2,149	4,229	21	20	41	2,101	2,169	4,270	1871
27	1	28	39	77	116	1,425	1,628	3,053	23	16	39	1,448	1,644	3,092	1872
19	2	21	38	72	110	1,570	1,694	3,264	34	23	57	1,604	1,717	3,321	1873
15	-	15	36	69	105	1,346	1,391	2,737	44	19	63	1,390	1,410	2,800	1874
13	3	16	43	74	117	1,551	1,862	3,413	55	25	80	1,606	1,887	3,493	1875
17	5	22	38	74	112	1,616	1,776	3,392	49	28	77	1,665	1,804	3,469	1876
24	4	28	34	78	112	2,227	2,565	4,792	53	34	87	2,280	2,599	4,879	1877
19	3	22	49	71	120	1,775	1,595	3,370	61	33	94	1,836	1,628	3,464	1878
18	6	24	43	54	97	1,751	1,536	3,287	70	32	102	1,821	1,568	3,389	1879

TABLE IV.—*continued*.—Statistics of Patients in Asylums, Registered

DIED each Year - - - - -															
YEAR.	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1870 -	1,714	1,387	3,101	94	57	151	130	119	249	115	100	215	28	-	28
1871 -	1,762	1,377	3,139	91	56	147	124	110	234	104	86	190	33	-	33
1872 -	1,652	1,249	2,901	73	71	144	137	113	250	88	61	149	35	-	35
1873 -	1,886	1,431	3,317	101	72	173	155	119	274	87	69	156	24	-	24
1874 -	1,928	1,496	3,424	107	68	175	163	148	311	103	81	184	24	-	24
1875 -	2,147	1,642	3,789	105	70	175	160	134	294	111	85	196	43	1	44
1876 -	2,070	1,633	3,703	80	67	147	156	126	282	86	63	149	28	-	28
1877 -	2,140	1,644	3,784	98	56	154	132	114	246	91	67	158	26	-	26
1878 -	2,253	1,772	4,025	75	58	133	170	101	271	97	49	146	34	-	34
1879 -	2,321	1,970	4,291	73	66	139	164	135	299	94	75	169	31	-	31

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER RESIDENT each Year - - - - -

1870 -	13,242	15,431	28,673	852	1,015	1,867	1,163	1,447	2,610	1,033	1,065	2,098	263	5	268
1871 -	13,473	15,826	29,309	859	974	1,833	1,039	1,274	2,313	921	975	1,896	358	15	373
1872 -	13,890	16,412	30,302	891	999	1,890	1,129	1,337	2,466	884	940	1,824	355	15	370
1873 -	14,253	16,738	30,991	906	1,023	1,929	1,200	1,383	2,583	895	995	1,890	331	16	347
1874 -	14,801	17,261	32,062	904	1,087	1,991	1,251	1,400	2,651	892	1,048	1,940	333	16	349
1875 -	15,327	18,000	33,327	902	1,073	1,975	1,261	1,396	2,657	900	1,096	1,996	340	15	355
1876 -	15,986	18,946	34,932	838	1,049	1,887	1,220	1,316	2,536	891	1,029	1,920	339	15	354
1877 -	16,713	19,955	36,668	819	999	1,818	1,130	1,160	2,290	899	1,006	1,905	335	15	350
1878 -	17,515	21,071	38,586	823	1,012	1,835	1,103	1,089	2,192	903	1,060	1,963	342	17	359
1879 -	17,950	21,692	39,642	833	1,021	1,854	1,127	1,210	2,337	889	1,056	1,945	316	18	334

Hospitals, &c. &c., in each of the Years 1870 to 1879, inclusive.

- - - - - DIED each Year.															
Criminal Asylum (Broadmoor).			Private Single Patients.			T O T A L .			Idiot Establishments.			G R A N D T O T A L .			YEAR.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
10	3	13	8	7	15	2,099	1,673	3,772	16	17	33	2,115	1,690	3,805	1870
9	5	14	16	10	26	2,139	1,644	3,783	29	10	39	2,168	1,654	3,822	1871
8	1	9	11	12	23	2,004	1,507	3,511	25	11	36	2,029	1,518	3,547	1872
11	1	12	15	13	28	2,279	1,705	3,984	24	13	37	2,303	1,718	4,021	1873
11	7	18	14	16	30	2,350	1,816	4,166	29	15	44	2,379	1,831	4,210	1874
12	2	14	9	15	24	2,587	1,949	4,536	41	15	56	2,628	1,964	4,592	1875
14	6	20	9	11	20	2,443	1,906	4,349	37	19	56	2,480	1,925	4,405	1876
12	3	15	16	18	34	2,515	1,902	4,417	42	17	59	2,557	1,919	4,476	1877
9	1	10	18	20	38	2,656	2,001	4,657	33	25	58	2,689	2,026	4,715	1878
17	3	20	21	19	40	2,721	2,268	4,989	50	27	77	2,771	2,295	5,066	1879

- - - - - DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER RESIDENT each Year.															
371	81	452	151	222	373	17,075	19,266	36,341	406	222	628	17,481	19,488	36,969	1870
400	83	483	161	237	398	17,211	19,394	36,605	495	225	720	17,706	19,619	37,325	1871
410	93	503	160	240	400	17,719	20,036	37,755	557	247	804	18,276	20,283	38,559	1872
407	101	508	167	258	425	18,159	20,514	38,673	607	283	890	18,766	20,797	39,563	1873
406	107	513	169	270	439	18,756	21,189	39,945	650	315	965	19,406	21,504	40,910	1874
394	109	503	165	270	435	19,289	21,959	41,248	692	345	1,037	19,981	22,304	42,285	1875
392	106	498	169	274	443	19,835	22,735	42,570	733	379	1,112	20,568	23,114	43,682	1876
387	106	493	179	283	462	20,462	23,524	43,986	790	404	1,194	21,252	23,928	45,180	1877
375	104	479	193	282	475	21,254	24,635	45,889	824	427	1,251	22,078	25,062	47,140	1878
365	114	479	186	277	463	21,666	25,388	47,054	857	431	1,288	22,523	25,819	48,342	1879

TABLE V.—Showing the Proportion of stated Recoveries to the

YEAR.	Number of stated Recoveries to 100 Admissions - - - -											
	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1870 -	36.98	43.78	40.47	44.96	54.52	50.07	25.13	24.40	24.74	28.35	36.63	32.66
1871 -	35.35	44.76	40.05	42.05	54.30	48.51	31.20	36.87	34.52	32.72	40.20	36.60
1872 -	39.10	48.21	43.74	35.62	43.56	39.86	16.87	30.03	23.65	32.14	28.48	30.14
1873 -	33.79	42.77	38.34	37.09	51.86	45.13	25.88	30.87	28.51	28.33	36.31	32.85
1874 -	36.29	47.45	41.78	39.16	58.59	49.24	28.24	33.89	31.35	31.06	32.77	32.07
1875 -	35.71	42.92	39.32	43.30	52.84	48.51	32.07	36.58	34.59	33.11	47.64	41.12
1876 -	36.55	44.63	40.60	40.55	48.21	44.75	26.25	34.60	31.06	33.90	37.39	35.79
1877 -	33.62	40.87	37.29	30.17	51.85	41.05	28.57	41.53	35.36	27.89	41.59	34.63
1878 -	35.33	45.26	40.38	45.14	54.33	50.14	29.61	26.51	28.00	34.31	44.23	39.05
1879 -	37.46	43.95	40.85	42.56	57.72	51.23	28.73	37.55	33.40	29.64	35.62	32.50
Averages	36.01	44.46	40.28	40.06	52.77	46.84	27.25	33.28	30.51	31.14	38.08	34.74

Admissions (excluding Transfers) in each of the Years 1870 to 1879, inclusive.

Number of stated Recoveries to 100 Admissions.												YEAR.
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum.			Criminal Asylum, (Broadmoor).			Private Single Patients.			TOTAL (excluding Idiot Establishments).			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
29.79	—	29.79	22.22	100.00	32.25	3.92	17.74	11.50	35.38	42.19	38.82	1870
31.10	—	31.10	17.85	41.17	23.28	10.34	17.10	14.17	34.76	44.13	39.41	1871
41.54	—	41.54	12.82	25.00	17.91	18.18	14.28	15.78	35.90	44.08	40.03	1872
28.04	—	27.89	11.36	45.45	18.18	13.88	8.33	10.18	32.46	41.34	36.96	1873
53.06	—	53.06	31.57	33.33	32.25	12.76	20.58	17.39	35.85	45.21	40.53	1874
48.01	—	48.01	37.93	8.33	29.26	19.51	8.82	12.84	36.10	42.77	39.44	1875
49.06	—	49.06	39.28	66.66	45.94	16.00	19.23	17.96	36.12	43.18	39.69	1876
55.31	—	55.31	21.21	55.55	28.57	11.62	14.81	13.70	33.39	41.25	37.30	1877
65.61	—	65.61	20.00	28.57	23.07	9.83	19.71	15.15	36.02	43.85	39.94	1878
63.44	—	62.76	12.12	6.25	10.20	27.65	16.17	20.86	37.25	43.54	40.50	1879
46.49	—	46.41	22.63	41.03	26.09	14.36	15.67	14.95	35.32	43.15	39.26	Averages.

TABLE VI.—Showing the Proportion of Deaths to the Daily Average

YEAR.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident. - - - - -														
	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1870 -	12.94	8.98	10.81	11.03	5.61	8.08	11.17	8.22	9.54	11.13	9.38	10.24	10.64	-	10.44
1871 -	13.07	8.69	10.71	10.59	5.74	8.01	11.93	8.63	10.11	11.29	8.82	10.02	9.21	-	8.84
1872 -	11.89	7.61	9.57	8.19	7.10	7.61	12.13	8.45	10.13	9.95	6.48	8.16	9.85	-	9.45
1873 -	13.23	8.54	10.70	11.14	7.03	8.96	12.91	8.60	10.60	9.72	6.93	8.25	7.25	-	6.91
1874 -	13.02	8.66	10.67	11.83	6.25	8.78	13.02	10.57	11.73	11.54	7.72	9.48	7.20	-	6.87
1875 -	14.00	9.12	11.36	11.64	6.52	8.86	12.68	9.59	11.06	12.33	7.75	9.81	12.64	6.66	12.39
1876 -	12.94	8.61	10.60	9.54	6.38	7.79	12.78	9.57	11.11	9.65	6.12	7.76	8.25	-	7.90
1877 -	12.80	8.23	10.31	11.96	5.60	8.47	11.68	9.82	10.74	10.12	6.66	8.29	7.76	-	7.42
1878 -	12.86	8.40	10.43	9.11	5.73	7.24	15.41	9.27	12.36	10.74	4.62	7.43	9.94	-	9.47
1879 -	12.93	9.08	10.82	8.76	6.46	7.49	14.55	11.15	12.79	10.57	7.10	8.68	9.81	-	9.28
Averages.	12.96	8.59	10.59	10.37	6.24	8.12	12.82	9.38	11.01	10.70	7.15	8.81	9.25	.66	8.89

TABLE VII.—Showing the Proportion of Deaths to the Total Number

	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment. - - - - -														
	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1870 -	10.00	7.13	8.48	7.70	4.00	5.71	7.88	6.26	7.02	8.24	6.87	7.54	5.47	-	5.32
1871 -	9.66	6.70	8.09	7.58	4.14	5.76	8.62	5.89	7.08	7.97	6.24	7.08	5.96	-	5.80
1872 -	9.23	6.06	7.53	5.92	5.02	5.44	8.70	5.87	7.15	7.40	4.75	6.02	5.91	-	5.76
1873 -	10.11	6.73	8.31	7.84	4.81	6.21	9.02	6.16	7.51	7.19	4.92	5.97	4.66	-	4.51
1874 -	9.98	6.87	8.33	8.08	4.42	6.11	9.40	7.35	8.30	7.93	5.08	6.36	4.40	-	4.27
1875 -	10.52	7.09	8.70	8.30	4.68	6.34	9.11	6.48	7.69	8.88	5.52	7.02	7.32	6.25	7.29
1876 -	9.82	6.76	8.19	6.45	4.49	5.38	9.11	6.41	7.67	6.99	4.50	5.67	5.04	-	4.91
1877 -	9.56	6.33	7.82	8.08	4.02	5.91	7.85	6.17	6.97	7.37	4.75	5.97	4.49	-	4.38
1878 -	9.82	6.70	8.15	6.32	4.03	5.07	10.22	6.15	8.20	7.60	3.53	5.48	5.97	-	5.30
1879 -	9.93	7.22	8.47	6.20	4.52	5.27	10.03	7.55	8.73	7.45	5.41	6.38	6.04	-	5.82
Averages	9.86	6.75	8.20	7.24	4.41	5.72	8.99	6.42	7.63	7.70	5.15	6.34	5.52	.62	5.38

number Resident in each of the Years 1870 to 1879 inclusive.

- - - - - Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.															
Criminal Asylum (Broadmoor).			Private Single Patients.			TOTAL.			Idiot Establishments.			GRAND TOTAL.			YEAR.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
2·69	3·70	2·87	5·29	3·15	4·02	12·29	8·68	10·37	3·94	7·61	5·25	12·09	8·67	10·29	1870
2·25	6·02	2·89	9·93	4·21	6·53	12·42	8·47	10·33	5·85	4·44	5·41	12·24	8·43	10·23	1871
1·95	1·07	1·78	6·87	5·00	5·75	11·30	7·52	9·29	4·48	4·45	4·47	11·10	7·48	9·19	1872
2·70	·99	2·36	8·98	5·03	6·58	12·55	8·31	10·30	3·95	4·59	4·15	12·27	8·26	10·16	1873
2·70	6·54	3·50	8·28	5·92	6·83	12·52	8·57	10·42	4·46	4·76	4·55	12·25	8·51	10·29	1874
3·04	1·83	2·78	5·45	5·55	5·51	13·41	8·87	10·99	5·92	4·34	5·40	13·15	8·80	10·85	1875
3·57	5·66	4·01	5·32	4·01	4·51	12·31	8·38	10·21	5·04	5·01	5·03	12·05	8·32	10·08	1876
3·10	2·83	3·04	8·93	6·39	7·35	12·29	8·08	10·04	5·31	4·20	4·94	12·03	8·01	9·90	1877
2·40	·96	2·08	9·32	7·09	8·00	12·49	8·12	10·14	4·00	5·85	4·63	12·17	8·08	10·00	1878
4·65	2·63	4·17	11·29	6·85	8·63	12·55	8·93	10·60	5·83	6·26	5·97	12·30	8·88	10·47	1879
2·90	3·22	2·94	7·96	5·31	6·37	12·41	8·39	10·26	4·87	5·15	4·98	12·16	8·34	10·14	Averages.

under Treatment in each of the Years 1870 to 1879, inclusive.

- - - - - Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.															
2·48	3·33	2·63	3·75	2·32	2·91	9·32	6·79	8·00	3·25	6·56	4·40	9·19	6·79	7·94	1870
2·05	5·05	2·60	6·69	2·93	4·48	9·13	6·42	7·72	5·03	3·73	4·62	9·04	6·39	7·66	1871
1·79	·90	1·6	4·82	3·40	3·96	8·65	5·86	7·18	3·91	3·70	3·85	8·52	5·84	7·12	1872
2·44	·88	2·13	6·63	3·62	4·78	9·47	6·41	7·87	3·44	3·84	3·57	9·30	6·38	7·78	1873
2·53	5·98	3·26	6·14	4·34	5·03	9·45	6·62	7·97	3·83	4·01	3·89	9·28	6·59	7·88	1874
2·77	1·69	2·54	4·03	4·04	4·04	9·98	6·77	8·29	5·08	3·67	4·60	9·83	6·73	8·21	1875
3·24	4·95	3·61	3·91	2·87	3·26	9·23	6·46	7·77	4·29	4·26	4·28	9·07	6·42	7·69	1876
2·83	2·65	2·79	6·58	4·56	5·33	9·06	6·11	7·50	4·66	3·62	4·30	8·92	6·07	7·42	1877
2·21	·85	1·90	6·79	5·19	5·84	9·38	6·36	7·79	3·44	5·11	4·01	9·19	6·34	7·70	1878
4·17	2·40	3·75	7·98	5·19	6·35	9·50	7·00	8·17	5·01	5·45	5·16	9·35	6·97	8·10	1879
2·65	2·86	2·68	5·73	3·84	4·59	9·31	6·48	7·82	4·19	4·39	4·26	9·16	6·45	7·75	Averages.

TABLE VIII.—Showing the Distribution and Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, and Wales, on the

NOTE.—It will be seen that the Aggregate Number of Pauper Patients in Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, as shown latter are the Summaries of Returns made direct to this Office from Asylums, &c., while this Table is compiled

COUNTIES.	Chargeable to Union and Parish Rates.								
	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Anglesey - - -	14	15	29	-	-	-	4	2	6
Beds - - -	142	147	289	-	-	-	22	35	57
Berks - - -	240	293	533	6	-	6	43	62	105
Brecon - - -	41	63	104	1	-	1	5	8	13
Bucks - - -	130	234	364	-	1	1	35	31	66
Cambridge - - -	155	173	328	-	-	-	30	44	74
Cardigan - - -	54	38	92	-	-	-	8	8	16
Carmarthen - - -	81	72	153	-	-	-	12	18	30
Carnarvon - - -	49	46	95	-	-	-	19	20	39
Chester - - -	367	434	801	4	-	4	109	170	279
Cornwall - - -	222	295	517	3	2	5	39	59	98
Cumberland - - -	177	162	339	2	1	3	49	47	96
Denbigh - - -	35	48	83	1	-	1	24	27	51
Derby - - -	231	215	446	4	1	5	75	80	155
Devon - - -	300	475	775	102	129	231	130	209	339
Dorset - - -	180	213	393	3	4	7	32	48	80
Durham - - -	468	359	827	1	1	2	112	149	261
Essex - - -	370	466	836	18	45	63	101	139	240
Flint - - -	60	46	106	1	-	1	17	33	50
Glamorgan - - -	319	281	600	1	41	42	46	50	96
Gloucester - - -	397	461	858	1	1	2	206	315	521
Hereford - - -	141	159	300	1	-	1	24	35	59
Herts - - -	189	252	441	4	2	6	38	49	87
Hunts - - -	56	57	113	1	-	1	7	10	17
Kent - - -	738	1,016	1,754	5	6	11	254	300	554
Lancaster - - -	1,674	2,070	3,744	84	55	139	1,244	1,511	2,755
Leicester - - -	290	331	621	2	-	2	89	84	173
Lincoln - - -	273	329	602	1	-	1	68	110	178
Merioneth - - -	28	31	59	-	-	-	11	17	28
Middlesex - - -	2,109	3,301	5,410	113	210	323	1,697	2,091	3,788
Monmouth - - -	221	237	458	3	-	3	28	38	66
Montgomery - - -	64	72	136	-	-	-	26	33	59
Norfolk - - -	295	457	752	4	2	6	105	169	274
Northampton - - -	200	209	409	1	2	3	65	98	163
Northumberland - - -	308	284	592	6	5	11	80	86	166
Notts - - -	240	283	523	2	-	2	86	114	200
Oxford - - -	176	245	421	3	-	3	52	74	126
Pembroke - - -	61	80	141	-	-	-	9	14	23
Radnor - - -	17	24	41	-	-	-	4	6	10
Rutland - - -	26	15	41	1	-	1	4	1	5
Salop - - -	220	292	512	1	-	1	60	116	176
Somerset - - -	362	470	832	11	8	19	140	190	330
Southampton - - -	424	569	993	32	30	62	140	186	326
Stafford - - -	518	483	1,001	4	3	7	172	235	407
Suffolk - - -	238	302	540	3	2	5	81	93	174
Surrey - - -	843	1,225	2,068	83	168	251	532	653	1,185
Sussex - - -	338	419	757	5	2	7	111	171	282
Warwick - - -	679	724	1,403	3	2	5	206	229	435
Westmoreland - - -	44	53	97	-	-	-	19	18	37
Wilts - - -	243	301	544	5	3	8	74	98	172
Worcester - - -	416	476	892	5	-	5	104	155	259
York (East Riding) - - -	174	183	357	25	30	55	86	126	212
„ (North Riding) - - -	226	215	441	1	-	1	32	40	72
„ (West Riding) - - -	1,077	1,175	2,252	18	4	22	440	554	994
TOTALS - - -	16,940	20,875	37,815	575	760	1,335	7,206	9,258	16,464

Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, in the various Union-Counties of England 1st of January 1880.

by this Table, differs slightly from that given in the Summaries in Appendices B¹ and B². This is caused by the fact that the from the Annual Returns made by Clerks of the Guardians of Unions and Parishes.

Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.			Chargeable to County and Borough Rates.			GRAND TOTAL			COUNTIES.
						In County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.						
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
19	35	54	37	52	89	—	—	—	37	52	89	Anglesey.
39	43	82	203	225	428	5	1	6	208	226	434	Beds.
36	59	95	325	414	739	4	—	4	329	414	743	Berks.
17	32	49	64	103	167	1	—	1	65	103	168	Brecon.
15	27	42	180	293	473	4	3	7	184	296	480	Bucks.
32	58	90	217	275	492	4	1	5	221	276	497	Cambridge.
29	65	94	91	111	202	6	—	6	97	111	208	Cardigan.
68	102	170	161	192	353	3	1	4	164	193	357	Carmarthen.
45	80	125	113	146	259	—	—	—	113	146	259	Carnarvon.
43	69	112	523	673	1,196	31	9	40	554	682	1,236	Chester.
24	49	73	288	405	693	1	1	2	289	406	695	Cornwall.
9	18	27	237	228	465	17	7	24	254	235	489	Cumberland.
3	21	24	63	96	159	2	2	4	65	98	163	Denbigh.
15	31	46	325	327	652	—	1	1	325	328	653	Derby.
117	130	247	649	943	1,592	6	6	12	655	949	1,604	Devon.
31	29	60	246	294	540	5	—	5	251	294	545	Dorset.
37	60	97	618	569	1,187	35	15	50	653	584	1,237	Durham.
41	89	130	530	739	1,269	31	15	46	561	754	1,315	Essex.
22	29	51	100	108	208	4	2	6	104	110	214	Flint.
62	103	165	428	475	903	11	5	16	439	480	919	Glamorgan.
80	121	201	684	898	1,582	16	6	22	700	904	1,604	Gloucester.
37	59	96	203	253	456	1	1	2	204	254	458	Hereford.
26	32	58	257	335	592	3	1	4	260	336	596	Herts.
4	6	10	68	73	141	1	—	1	69	73	142	Hunts.
43	76	119	1,040	1,398	2,438	28	15	43	1,068	1,413	2,481	Kent.
78	103	181	3,080	3,739	6,819	277	250	527	3,357	3,989	7,346	Lancaster.
27	41	68	408	456	864	3	1	4	411	457	868	Leicester.
48	78	126	390	517	907	14	—	14	404	517	921	Lincoln.
22	24	46	61	72	133	1	1	2	62	73	135	Merioneth.
132	164	296	4,051	5,766	9,817	227	338	565	4,278	6,104	10,382	Middlesex.
35	71	106	287	346	633	8	7	15	295	353	648	Monmouth.
18	32	50	108	137	245	3	—	3	111	137	248	Montgomery.
72	144	216	476	772	1,248	6	1	7	482	773	1,255	Norfolk.
36	63	99	302	372	674	7	—	7	309	372	681	Northampton.
37	37	74	431	412	843	15	7	22	446	419	865	Northumberland.
62	91	153	390	488	878	2	—	2	392	488	880	Notts.
45	53	98	276	372	648	4	1	5	280	373	653	Oxford.
40	81	121	110	175	285	1	1	2	111	176	287	Pembroke.
7	9	16	28	39	67	—	—	—	28	39	67	Radnor.
2	4	6	33	20	53	—	—	—	33	20	53	Rutland.
27	31	58	308	439	747	5	3	8	313	442	755	Salop.
83	139	222	596	807	1,403	7	1	8	603	808	1,411	Somerset.
71	118	189	667	903	1,570	28	8	36	695	911	1,606	Southampton.
41	72	113	735	793	1,528	12	6	18	747	799	1,546	Stafford.
49	97	146	371	494	865	1	1	2	372	495	867	Suffolk.
69	87	156	1,527	2,133	3,660	55	75	130	1,582	2,208	3,790	Surrey.
54	94	148	508	686	1,194	4	3	7	512	689	1,201	Sussex.
102	237	339	990	1,192	2,182	11	10	21	1,001	1,202	2,203	Warwick.
6	7	13	69	78	147	2	1	3	71	79	150	Westmoreland.
53	103	156	375	505	880	4	1	5	379	506	885	Wilts.
61	96	157	586	727	1,313	6	3	9	592	730	1,322	Worcester.
9	18	27	294	357	651	26	22	48	320	379	699	York, E. Rid.
17	47	64	276	302	578	12	4	16	288	306	594	„ N. Rid.
96	123	219	1,631	1,856	3,487	47	32	79	1,678	1,888	3,566	„ W. Rid.
2,293	3,687	5,980	27,014	34,580	61,594	1,007	869	1,876	28,021	35,449	63,470	TOTALS.

TABLE IX.—Showing the Distribution of PAUPER LUNATICS on the 1st of January in each of the Years 1859 to 1880 inclusive.

1ST JANUARY	Total Number of Pauper Lunatics.	Where Maintained.			Proportion per Cent. to the Total Number.		
		In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives or Others.	In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives or Others.
1859	31,782	18,021	7,963	5,798	56·70	25·06	18·24
1860	32,993	18,794	8,219	5,980	56·96	24·91	18·13
1861	34,381	19,723	8,543	6,115	57·37	24·85	17·78
1862	35,709	20,949	8,603	6,157	58·67	24·09	17·24
1863	37,611	21,998	9,208	6,405	58·49	24·48	17·03
1864	39,219	22,968	9,710	6,541	58·56	24·76	16·68
1865	40,160	23,847	9,756	6,557	59·38	24·29	16·33
1866	41,634	25,081	9,973	6,580	60·24	23·95	15·81
1867	43,031	26,086	10,307	6,638	60·62	23·95	15·43
1868	44,960	27,447	10,684	6,829	61·05	23·76	15·19
1869	47,002	28,834	11,181	6,987	61·35	23·79	14·86
1870	48,433	29,989	11,358	7,086	61·92	23·45	14·63
1871	50,301	30,809	12,161	7,331	61·25	24·18	14·57
1872	51,998	30,954	13,608	7,436	59·53	26·17	14·30
1873	53,273	31,860	14,343	7,070	59·81	26·92	13·27
1874	54,735	32,878	15,018	6,839	60·07	27·44	12·49
1875	56,403	34,171	15,376	6,856	60·58	27·26	12·16
1876	57,407	35,372	15,509	6,526	61·62	27·01	11·37
1877	59,039	36,689	16,038	6,312	62·14	27·17	10·69
1878	60,846	38,367	16,265	6,214	63·06	26·73	10·21
1879	62,107	39,872	16,005	6,230	64·20	25·77	10·03
1880	63,571	41,127	16,464	5,980	64·69	25·90	9·41

TABLE X.—Showing the Per-centage of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Un-sound Mind, maintained in Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, and of those kept in Workhouses, and residing with Relatives and Others, in the several Union-Counties of England and Wales, on the 1st January 1880.

COUNTIES.	Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. 1 Jan. 1880.	Where Maintained.			Proportion per Cent. of the Total Number.		
		In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Workhouses.	With Relatives and Others.	In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Workhouses.	With Relatives and Others.
Anglesey - - -	89	29	6	54	32·6	6·7	60·7
Beds - - -	434	295	57	82	68·0	13·1	18·9
Berks - - -	743	543	105	95	73·1	14·1	12·8
Brecon - - -	168	106	13	49	63·1	7·7	29·2
Bucks - - -	480	372	66	42	77·5	13·8	8·7
Cambridge - - -	497	333	74	90	67·0	14·9	18·1
Cardigan - - -	208	98	16	94	47·1	7·7	45·2
Carmarthen - - -	357	157	30	170	44·0	8·4	47·6
Carnarvon - - -	259	95	39	125	36·7	15·0	48·3
Chester - - -	1,236	845	279	112	68·4	22·6	9·0
Cornwall - - -	695	524	98	73	75·4	14·1	10·5
Cumberland - - -	489	366	96	27	74·9	19·6	5·5
Denbigh - - -	163	88	51	24	54·0	31·3	14·7
Derby - - -	653	452	155	46	69·2	23·7	7·1
Devon - - -	1,604	1,018	339	247	63·5	21·1	15·4
Dorset - - -	545	405	80	60	74·3	14·7	11·0
Durham - - -	1,237	879	261	97	71·1	21·1	7·8
Essex - - -	1,315	945	240	130	71·9	18·2	9·9
Flint - - -	214	113	50	51	52·8	23·4	23·8
Glamorgan - - -	919	658	96	165	71·6	10·4	18·0
Gloucester - - -	1,604	882	521	201	55·0	32·5	12·5
Hereford - - -	458	303	59	96	66·1	12·9	21·0
Herts - - -	596	451	87	58	75·7	14·6	9·7
Hunts - - -	142	115	17	10	81·0	12·0	7·0
Kent - - -	2,481	1,808	554	119	72·9	22·3	4·8
Lancaster - - -	7,346	4,410	2,755	181	60·0	37·5	2·5
Leicester - - -	868	627	173	68	72·3	19·9	7·8
Lincoln - - -	921	617	178	126	67·0	19·3	13·7
Merioneth - - -	135	61	28	46	45·2	20·7	34·1
Middlesex - - -	10,382	6,298	3,788	296	60·7	36·5	2·8
Monmouth - - -	648	476	66	106	73·4	10·2	16·4
Montgomery - - -	248	139	59	50	56·0	23·8	20·2
Norfolk - - -	1,255	765	274	216	61·0	21·8	17·2
Northampton - - -	681	419	163	99	61·5	23·9	14·6
Northumberland - - -	865	625	166	74	72·2	19·2	8·6
Notts - - -	880	527	200	153	59·9	22·7	17·4
Oxford - - -	653	429	126	98	65·7	19·3	15·0
Pembroke - - -	287	143	23	121	49·8	8·0	42·2
Radnor - - -	67	41	10	16	61·2	14·9	23·9
Rutland - - -	53	42	5	6	79·3	9·4	11·3
Salop - - -	755	521	176	58	69·0	23·3	7·7
Somerset - - -	1,411	859	330	222	60·9	23·4	15·7
Southampton - - -	1,606	1,091	326	189	67·9	20·3	11·8
Stafford - - -	1,546	1,026	407	113	66·4	26·3	7·3
Suffolk - - -	867	547	174	146	63·1	20·1	16·8
Surrey - - -	3,790	2,449	1,185	156	64·6	31·3	4·1
Sussex - - -	1,201	771	282	148	64·2	23·5	12·3
Warwick - - -	2,203	1,429	435	339	64·9	19·7	15·4
Westmoreland - - -	150	100	37	13	66·7	24·7	8·6
Wilts - - -	885	557	172	156	63·0	19·4	17·6
Worcester - - -	1,322	906	259	157	68·5	19·6	11·9
York (East Riding) - - -	699	460	212	27	65·8	30·3	3·9
„ (North Riding) - - -	594	458	72	64	77·1	12·1	10·8
„ (West Riding) - - -	3,566	2,353	994	219	66·0	27·9	6·1

TABLE XI.—Showing the Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, in the several Union-Counties of England and Wales, on the 1st January 1879 and 1st January 1880; together with the Increase or Decrease in the Numbers on 1st January 1880, as compared with 1st January 1879.

COUNTIES.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1879.			Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1880.			Increase.		Decrease.		Net Increase.	Net Decrease.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Anglesey - - -	30	53	83	37	52	89	7	-	-	1	6	-
Beds - - -	214	227	441	208	226	434	-	-	6	1	-	7
Berks - - -	338	408	746	329	414	743	-	6	9	-	-	3
Brecon - - -	68	102	170	65	103	168	-	1	3	-	-	2
Bucks - - -	185	290	475	184	296	480	-	6	1	-	5	-
Cambridge - - -	230	267	497	221	276	497	-	9	9	-	-	-
Cardigan - - -	97	112	209	97	111	208	-	-	-	1	-	1
Carmarthen - - -	154	195	349	164	193	357	10	-	-	2	8	-
Carnarvon - - -	112	140	252	113	146	259	1	6	-	-	7	-
Chester - - -	560	667	1,227	554	682	1,236	-	15	6	-	9	-
Cornwall - - -	271	415	686	289	406	695	18	-	-	9	9	-
Cumberland - - -	252	244	496	254	235	489	2	-	-	9	-	7
Denbigh - - -	61	107	168	65	98	163	4	-	-	9	-	5
Derby - - -	320	330	650	325	328	653	5	-	-	2	3	-
Devon - - -	678	961	1,639	655	949	1,604	-	-	23	12	-	35
Dorset - - -	241	303	544	251	294	545	10	-	-	9	1	-
Durham - - -	619	564	1,183	653	584	1,237	34	20	-	-	54	-
Essex - - -	554	747	1,301	561	754	1,315	7	7	-	-	14	-
Flint - - -	106	109	215	104	110	214	-	1	2	-	-	1
Glamorgan - - -	421	468	889	439	480	919	18	12	-	-	30	-
Gloucester - - -	676	882	1,558	700	904	1,604	24	22	-	-	46	-
Hereford - - -	188	240	428	204	254	458	16	14	-	-	30	-
Herts - - -	257	324	581	260	336	596	3	12	-	-	15	-
Hunts - - -	72	73	145	69	73	142	-	-	3	-	-	3
Kent - - -	1,046	1,390	2,436	1,068	1,413	2,481	22	23	-	-	45	-
Lancaster - - -	3,292	3,840	7,132	3,357	3,989	7,346	65	149	-	-	214	-
Leicester - - -	423	441	864	411	457	868	-	16	12	-	4	-
Lincoln - - -	413	516	929	404	517	921	-	1	9	-	-	8
Merioneth - - -	61	74	135	62	73	135	1	-	-	1	-	-
Middlesex - - -	4,124	5,912	10,036	4,278	6,104	10,382	154	192	-	-	346	-
Monmouth - - -	296	362	658	295	353	648	-	-	1	9	-	10
Montgomery - - -	98	122	220	111	137	248	13	15	-	-	28	-
Norfolk - - -	488	727	1,215	482	773	1,255	-	46	6	-	40	-
Northampton - - -	302	366	668	309	372	681	7	6	-	-	13	-
Northumberland - - -	429	407	836	446	419	865	17	12	-	-	29	-
Notts - - -	392	487	879	392	488	880	-	1	-	-	1	-
Oxford - - -	274	348	622	280	373	653	6	25	-	-	31	-
Pembroke - - -	119	183	302	111	176	287	-	-	8	7	-	15
Radnor - - -	25	40	65	28	39	67	3	-	-	1	2	-
Rutland - - -	31	21	52	33	20	53	2	-	-	1	1	-
Salop - - -	322	442	764	313	442	755	-	-	9	-	-	9
Somerset - - -	600	792	1,392	603	808	1,411	3	16	-	-	19	-
Southampton - - -	651	867	1,518	695	911	1,606	44	44	-	-	88	-
Stafford - - -	721	771	1,492	747	799	1,546	26	28	-	-	54	-
Suffolk - - -	391	494	885	372	495	867	-	1	19	-	-	18
Surrey - - -	1,522	2,135	3,657	1,582	2,208	3,790	60	73	-	-	133	-
Sussex - - -	523	674	1,197	512	689	1,201	-	15	11	-	4	-
Warwick - - -	945	1,179	2,124	1,001	1,202	2,203	56	23	-	-	79	-
Westmoreland - - -	70	77	147	71	79	150	1	2	-	-	3	-
Wilts - - -	386	498	884	379	506	885	-	8	7	-	1	-
Worcester - - -	552	720	1,272	592	730	1,322	40	10	-	-	50	-
York (East Riding) - - -	322	346	668	320	379	699	-	33	2	-	31	-
York (North Riding) - - -	288	294	582	288	306	594	-	12	-	-	12	-
York (West Riding) - - -	1,645	1,851	3,496	1,678	1,888	3,566	33	37	-	-	70	-

TABLE XII.—Showing the Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, in the several Union-Counties in England and Wales, on the 1st January 1871 and 1st January 1880; together with the Increase in the Numbers on the 1st January 1880, as compared with those on the 1st January 1871; and the Average Annual Increase in the Nine Years.

COUNTIES.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1871.			Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1880.			Increase in the Nine Years.			Average Annual Increase in the Nine Years.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Anglesey - - -	36	55	91	37	52	89	1	(a)	(b)	-	-	-
Bedford - - -	168	209	377	208	226	434	40	17	57	4	2	6
Berks - - -	330	383	713	329	414	743	(c)	31	30	-	3	3
Brecon - - -	65	82	147	65	103	168	-	21	21	-	2	2
Bucks - - -	187	254	441	184	296	480	(d)	42	39	-	5	4
Cambridge - - -	202	244	446	221	276	497	19	32	51	2	4	6
Cardigan - - -	68	90	158	97	111	208	29	21	50	3	2	5
Carmarthen - - -	132	177	309	164	193	357	32	16	48	3	2	5
Carnarvon - - -	113	148	261	113	146	259	-	(e)	(e)	-	-	-
Chester - - -	443	516	959	554	682	1,236	111	166	277	12	18	31
Cornwall - - -	243	324	567	289	406	695	46	82	128	5	9	14
Cumberland - - -	245	218	463	254	235	489	9	17	26	1	2	3
Denbigh - - -	69	78	147	65	98	163	(f)	20	16	-	2	2
Derby - - -	304	293	597	325	328	653	21	35	56	2	4	6
Devon - - -	607	831	1,438	655	949	1,604	48	118	166	5	13	18
Dorset - - -	235	254	489	251	294	545	16	40	56	2	4	6
Durham - - -	465	428	893	653	584	1,237	188	156	344	21	17	38
Essex - - -	436	581	1,017	561	754	1,315	125	173	298	14	19	33
Flint - - -	89	113	202	104	110	214	15	(g)	12	2	-	1
Glamorgan - - -	333	352	685	439	480	919	106	128	234	12	14	26
Gloucester - - -	651	841	1,492	700	904	1,604	49	63	112	5	7	12
Hereford - - -	175	239	414	204	254	458	29	15	44	3	2	5
Herts - - -	249	267	516	260	336	596	11	69	80	1	8	9
Hunts - - -	60	74	134	69	73	142	9	(h)	8	1	-	1
Kent - - -	773	1,091	1,864	1,068	1,413	2,481	295	322	617	33	36	69
Lancaster - - -	2,593	2,945	5,538	3,357	3,989	7,346	764	1,014	1,808	85	116	201
Leicester - - -	388	417	805	411	457	868	23	40	63	2	4	7
Lincoln - - -	388	479	867	404	517	921	16	38	54	2	4	6
Merioneth - - -	52	56	108	62	73	135	10	17	27	1	2	3
Middlesex - - -	2,942	4,370	7,312	4,278	6,104	10,382	1,336	1,734	3,070	148	193	341
Monmouth - - -	240	307	547	295	353	648	55	46	101	6	5	11
Montgomery - - -	94	103	197	111	137	248	17	34	51	2	4	6
Norfolk - - -	476	659	1,135	482	773	1,255	6	114	120	-	13	13
Northampton - - -	290	332	622	309	372	681	19	40	59	2	4	6
Northumberland - - -	391	382	773	446	419	865	55	37	92	6	4	10
Nottingham - - -	361	425	786	392	488	880	31	63	94	3	7	10
Oxford - - -	261	295	556	280	373	653	19	78	97	2	9	11
Pembroke - - -	107	149	256	111	176	287	4	27	31	-	3	3
Radnor - - -	22	23	45	28	39	67	6	16	22	-	2	2
Rutland - - -	30	21	51	33	20	53	3	(j)	2	-	-	-
Salop - - -	280	415	695	313	442	755	33	27	60	4	3	7
Somerset - - -	546	726	1,272	603	808	1,411	57	82	139	6	9	15
Southampton - - -	599	713	1,312	695	911	1,606	96	198	294	11	22	33
Stafford - - -	614	650	1,264	747	799	1,546	133	149	282	15	16	31
Suffolk - - -	375	478	853	372	495	867	(k)	17	14	-	2	2
Surrey - - -	1,091	1,499	2,590	1,582	2,208	3,790	491	709	1,200	54	79	133
Sussex - - -	476	584	1,060	512	689	1,201	36	105	141	4	12	16
Warwick - - -	668	818	1,486	1,001	1,202	2,203	333	384	717	37	43	80
Westmoreland - - -	68	63	131	71	79	150	3	16	19	-	2	2
Wilts - - -	345	461	806	379	506	885	34	45	79	4	5	9
Worcester - - -	484	604	1,088	592	730	1,322	108	126	234	12	14	26
York (East Riding) - - -	281	304	585	320	379	699	39	75	114	4	8	13
York (North Riding) - - -	204	232	436	288	306	594	84	74	158	9	8	18
York (West Riding) - - -	1,261	1,380	2,641	1,678	1,888	3,566	417	508	925	46	57	103

(a) Decrease, 3.

(b) Decrease, 2.

(c) Decrease, 1.

(d) Decrease, 3.

(e) Decrease, 2.

(f) Decrease, 4.

(g) Decrease, 3.

(h) Decrease, 1.

(j) Decrease, 1.

(k) Decrease, 3.

TABLE XIII.—Showing the OCCUPATIONS or PROFESSIONS, arranged and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, 1879; together with their Relative Proportions to the whole Population at

NOTE.—The “Classes” and “Orders” adopted in this Table are taken, with slight modification,

CLASSES.	* ORDERS.	LUNATICS		
		Number of Lunatics in each “Order” Admitted during the Year 1879.		
		M.	F.	T.
I.—PROFESSIONAL	1.—Persons engaged in the General or Local Government of the Country - - - - -	66	3	69
	2.—Persons engaged in the Defence of the Country - - - - -	376	-	376
	3.—Persons engaged in the Learned Professions, or in Literature, Art and Science (with their immediate Subordinates) - - - - -	305	171	476
II.—DOMESTIC	4.—Wives and Women engaged generally in Household Work, but assisting in certain cases in the Husband’s Business - - - - -	-	2,720	2,720
	5.—Persons engaged in Entertaining, and performing personal Offices for Man - - - - -	214	1,349	1,563
III.—COMMERCIAL	6.—Persons who Buy or Sell, Keep or Lend Money, Houses, or Goods of various kinds - - - - -	449	50	499
	7.—Persons engaged in the Conveyance of Men, Animals, Goods, and Messages - - - - -	376	11	387
IV.—AGRICULTURAL	8.—Persons possessing or working the Land, and engaged in Growing Grain, Fruits, Grasses, Animals, and other products, and persons engaged about Animals - - - - -	939	50	989
	9. Persons engaged in Art and Mechanic Productions, in which matters of various kinds are used in combination - - - - -	839	57	896
V.—INDUSTRIAL	10.—Persons working and dealing in the Textile Fabrics and in Dress - - - - -	516	842	1,388
	11.—Persons working and dealing in Food and Drinks, and in Animal and Vegetable Substances - - - - -	399	48	447
	12.—Persons working and dealing in Minerals - - - - -	705	32	737
VI.—INDEFINITE and NON-PRODUCTIVE	13.—Persons of Rank or Property not engaged in any office or occupation - - - - -	50	239	289
	14.—Scholars, Children and Others of no occupation, and Unknown - - - - -	1,112	1,153	2,265
TOTAL - - - - -		6,376	6,725	13,101

* Full details of the persons included in these Orders will be found in the Commissioners’ Thirty-first Report, pp. 72-77.

TABLE XXX. contains details of the above as regards the several County

in "Classes" and "Orders," of the PATIENTS ADMITTED into County State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales during the YEAR the time of the last Census [3rd April 1871].

from the Census of England and Wales, 1871. (See Population Tables, Vol. III., page 35.)

- LUNATICS.			P O P U L A T I O N.						Proportion (per 10,000) of <i>Lunatics</i> in each "Order," Admitted during 1879, to <i>Persons</i> in each "Order" on 3 April 1871.		
Proportion (per 1,000) to the Total Number of Lunatics Admitted during the Year 1879.			Number of Persons in each "Order," 3 April 1871.			Proportion (per 1,000) to the Total Population, 3 April, 1871.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
10.3	.5	5.3	99,892	6,394	106,286	9.0	.5	4.7	6.6	4.6	6.4
59.0	-	28.7	136,491	-	136,491	12.3	-	6.0	27.5	-	27.5
47.8	25.4	36.3	249,735	191,590	441,325	22.6	16.4	19.4	12.2	8.9	10.7
-	404.5	207.6	-	4,271,657	4,271,657	-	366.6	188.1	-	6.3	6.3
33.6	200.6	119.3	244,728	1,388,786	1,633,514	22.1	119.2	71.9	8.7	9.7	9.5
70.4	7.4	38.1	242,338	44,826	287,164	21.9	3.8	12.6	18.5	11.1	17.3
59.0	1.6	29.5	515,849	12,411	528,260	46.6	1.1	23.3	7.2	8.8	7.3
147.3	7.4	75.5	1,470,442	186,696	1,657,138	133.0	16.0	73.0	6.3	2.6	5.9
131.6	8.5	68.4	1,086,723	57,848	1,144,571	98.3	5.0	50.4	7.7	9.8	7.8
85.6	125.2	105.9	852,268	1,298,523	2,150,791	77.1	111.4	94.7	6.4	6.4	6.4
62.6	7.1	34.1	583,659	102,083	685,742	52.8	8.8	30.2	6.8	4.7	6.5
110.6	4.8	56.3	1,093,077	63,544	1,156,621	98.9	5.5	50.9	6.4	5.0	6.3
7.8	35.5	22.1	25,510	143,385	168,895	2.3	12.3	7.4	19.6	16.6	17.1
174.4	171.5	172.9	4,458,222	3,885,589	8,343,811	403.1	333.4	367.4	2.4	2.9	2.7
1,000	1,000	1,000	11,058,934	11,653,332	22,712,266	1,000	1,000	1,000	5.7	5.7	5.7

and Borough Asylums, and certain groups of the other Institutions.

TABLE XIV.—Showing the AGES of ALL PERSONS in England and Wales at the
(Taken from Vol. III.,

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	Under 15.			15—			20—			30—		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	4,108,053	4,093,988	8,202,041	1,078,675	1,060,819	2,139,494	1,060,993	1,019,925	2,080,918	268,077	299,978	568,055
Married - -	-	-	-	5,951	34,573	40,524	722,043	946,050	1,668,093	1,083,964	1,134,941	2,218,905
Widowed - -	-	-	-	87	307	394	12,159	24,167	36,326	35,098	79,290	114,388
TOTAL - -	4,108,053	4,093,988	8,202,041	1,084,713	1,095,699	2,180,412	1,795,195	1,990,142	3,785,337	1,387,139	1,514,209	2,901,348

TABLE XV.—Showing the AGES of the PATIENTS ADMITTED into County and
and Licensed Houses, in England and Wales during the Year

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	Ages of all Patients admitted during 1879. - - - -											
	Under 15.			15—			20—			30—		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	180	99	279	319	333	652	1,114	931	2,045	616	574	1,190
Married - -	-	-	-	1	11	12	203	439	642	872	892	1,764
Widowed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	14	22	61	90	151
Unknown - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	16	15	8	23
TOTAL - -	180	99	279	320	344	664	1,339	1,386	2,725	1,564	1,564	3,128

TABLE XVI.—Showing the Ratio per 10,000 of the PATIENTS ADMITTED into
Asylums, and Licensed Houses, in England and Wales during the Year 1879, to the
AGES and CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	AGES. - - - -											
	Under 15.			15—			20—			30—		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	4	2	3	2.9	3.1	3.0	10.4	9.1	9.8	22.9	19.1	20.9
Married - -	-	-	-	1.6	3.1	2.9	2.8	4.6	3.8	8.0	7.8	7.9
Widowed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	5.7	6.0	17.3	11.3	13.2
TOTAL - -	4	2	3	2.9	3.1	3.0	7.4	6.9	7.1	11.2	10.3	10.7

Note.—It will be observed that in nearly all the above periods the proportions of the “single” considerably exceed nearly all the persons in the population under 20 years of age were “single”; that three-quarters of the “single” population asylums, &c., during 1878, were relatively few. The above Table shows that, at the marriageable ages, and in proportion to

Time of the Census of **1871**, with their CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.
Table V., of the Census 1871.)

40—			50—			60—			70 and upwards.			TOTAL.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
122,002	158,086	280,088	73,992	97,688	171,680	44,063	60,376	104,439	21,514	34,772	56,286	6,777,369	6,825,632	13,603,001
918,992	889,353	1,808,345	650,579	574,490	1,225,069	357,176	279,673	636,849	144,658	89,447	234,105	3,883,863	3,948,527	7,931,890
56,050	138,360	194,410	77,124	188,984	266,108	98,806	223,829	322,635	118,878	224,236	343,114	398,202	879,173	1,277,375
1,097,044	1,185,799	2,282,843	801,695	861,162	1,662,857	500,045	563,878	1,063,923	285,050	348,455	633,505	11,058,934	11,653,332	22,712,266

Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums
1879, with their CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.

Ages of all Patients admitted during 1879.												TOTAL.		
40—			50—			60—			70 and upwards.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
300	404	704	165	236	401	72	125	197	17	38	55	2,783	2,740	5,523
884	806	1,690	563	504	1,067	373	226	599	132	80	212	3,028	2,958	5,986
98	183	281	122	224	346	115	260	375	98	227	325	502	998	1,500
15	10	25	8	4	12	6	4	10	5	1	6	63	29	92
1,297	1,403	2,700	858	968	1,826	566	615	1,181	252	346	598	6,376	6,725	13,101

County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State
whole POPULATION at the time of the Census of 1871 ; arranged according to their

AGES.												TOTAL.		
40—			50—			60—			70 and upwards.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
24·5	25·5	25·1	22·2	24·1	23·3	16·3	20·7	18·8	7·9	10·9	9·7	4·1	4·0	4·0
9·6	9·0	9·3	8·6	8·7	8·7	10·4	8·0	9·4	9·1	8·9	9·0	7·7	7·4	7·6
17·4	13·2	14·4	15·8	11·8	13·0	11·6	11·6	11·6	8·2	10·1	9·4	12·6	11·3	11·7
11·8	11·8	11·8	10·7	11·2	10·9	11·3	10·9	11·1	8·8	9·9	9·4	5·7	5·7	5·7

those of the "married" and "widowed," while in the total of all ages these ratios are reversed. This is due to the facts that were composed of persons under 20 years of age : and that the numbers of patients under that age who were admitted into the general population, considerably more single than married or widowed persons were admitted.

TABLE XVIII.—Showing the Number of CONGENITAL INSANITY and Cases of FIRST ATTACK OF INSANITY in the Patients Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the Year 1879.

	Total Number of Patients Admitted during 1879.			Of the Total Number Admitted during 1879.												Proportion per Cent. to the Total Number Admitted during 1879.					
				Number of Cases of Congenital Insanity.						Not Congenital Insanity.						Not Congenital Insanity.					
										Number of Cases in which the Attack of Insanity was stated to be the FIRST.			Number of Cases in which the Attack of Insanity was NOT stated to be the FIRST.								
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In County and Borough Asylums	4,989	5,486	10,475	233	183	416	3,309	3,560	6,869	1,447	1,743	3,190	4.7	3.3	4.0	66.3	64.9	65.6	29.0	31.8	30.4
In Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, Metropolitan Licensed Houses (exclusive of Bethnal, Camberwell, Hoxton, and Peckham Houses), and Provincial Licensed Houses (exclusive of Fisherton House and Haydock Lodge)	917	716	1,633	141	63	204	565	414	979	211	239	450	15.4	8.8	12.5	61.6	57.8	59.9	23.0	33.4	27.6
In Bethnal, Camberwell, Hoxton, and Peckham Houses (Metropolitan), and in Fisherton House and Haydock Lodge (Provincial)	470	523	993	12	2	14	298	341	639	160	180	340	2.6	.4	1.4	63.4	65.2	64.4	34.0	34.4	34.2
TOTAL	6,376	6,725	13,101	386	248	634	4,172	4,315	8,487	1,818	2,162	3,980	6.1	3.7	4.8	65.4	64.2	64.8	28.5	32.1	30.4

TABLE XIX.—Showing the number of EPILEPTICS and GENERAL PARALYTICS admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the Year **1879**; arranged according to the CLASS of the Patients.

CLASS.	Total Number of Patients admitted during 1879.			Of the Total Number of Patients Admitted during 1879.						Proportion per cent. of Epileptics and General Paralytics Admitted to the Total Number of Patients Admitted.					
				Epileptics.			General Paralytics.			Epileptics.			General Paralytics.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Private - - -	1,114	964	2,078	89	34	123	98	10	108	7.9	3.5	5.9	8.8	1.0	5.2
Pauper - - -	5,262	5,761	11,023	641	462	1,103	716	210	926	12.1	8.0	10.0	13.6	3.6	8.4
TOTAL - - -	6,376	6,725	13,101	730	496	1,226	814	220	1,034	11.4	7.3	9.3	12.7	3.2	7.8

TABLE XX.---Showing the Number of Patients having SUICIDAL PROPENSITY who were admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the Year **1879**; arranged according to the CLASS of the Patients.

C L A S S.	Total Number of Patients admitted during 1879.			Of the Total Number Admitted during 1879.		Proportion per Cent. of Number with Suicidal Propensity to the whole Number Admitted.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Private - - - - -	1,114	964	2,078	262	295	557	23·5	30·6
Pauper - - - - -	5,262	5,761	11,023	1,435	1,885	3,320	27·2	32·7
TOTAL - - - - -	6,376	6,725	13,101	1,697	2,180	3,877	26·6	32·4
								29·5

TABLE XXI.—Showing the Assigned CAUSES OF INSANITY in the Patients and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses

[The Total Number of these Admissions during 1879 was

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	Number		
	As		
	Predisposing Cause.		
	*		
	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :			
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends) - - - -	33	71	104
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	74	30	104
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads) ; and			
Overwork - - - - -	50	26	76
Religious Excitement - - - - -	4	7	11
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - - - - -	10	24	34
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - - -	9	10	19
PHYSICAL :			
Intemperance, in Drink - - - - -	147	49	196
" Sexual - - - - -	12	13	25
Venereal Disease - - - - -	25	5	30
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - - -	22	1	23
Over-exertion - - - - -	9	4	13
Sunstroke - - - - -	61	3	64
Accident or Injury - - - - -	109	21	130
Pregnancy - - - - -	-	10	10
Parturition and the Puerperal State - - - - -	-	33	33
Lactation - - - - -	-	14	14
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - - - -	-	31	31
Puberty - - - - -	2	7	9
Change of Life - - - - -	-	73	73
Fevers - - - - -	17	6	23
Privation and Starvation - - - - -	12	32	44
Old Age - - - - -	96	146	242
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - - - - -	148	151	299
Previous attacks - - - - -	630	823	1,453
Hereditary influence ascertained - - - - -	-	-	-
Congenital defect ascertained - - - - -	-	-	-
Other ascertained causes - - - - -	46	17	63
Unknown - - - - -	-	-	-

* With reference to the above distinction between "Predisposing" and "Exciting" causes, it must be
† These totals represent the entire number of instances in which the several causes (either alone or in totals (including "Unknown") will, of course, exceed the whole number of patients admitted ; the
TABLE XXXIV. contains details of the above as regards the several County

admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval in England and Wales, during the Year **1879**.

13,101, being 6,376 of the Male, and 6,725 of the Female sex.]

of Instances in which each Cause was assigned.

As Exciting Cause. *			As Predisposing or Exciting Cause (where these could not be distinguished). *			TOTAL. †			Proportion per Cent. to the Total Number of Patients Admitted during the Year.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
147	472	619	64	100	164	244	643	887	3·8	9·5	6·7
327	170	497	131	45	176	532	245	777	8·3	3·6	5·9
254	272	526	124	88	212	428	386	814	6·7	5·7	6·2
99	161	260	18	37	55	121	205	326	1·8	3·0	2·4
41	122	163	8	30	38	59	176	235	·9	2·6	1·7
33	77	110	17	16	33	59	103	162	·9	1·5	1·2
905	365	1,270	298	98	396	1,350	512	1,862	21·1	7·6	14·2
29	22	51	21	7	28	62	42	104	·9	·6	·7
15	7	22	14	3	17	54	15	69	·8	·2	·5
74	7	81	40	5	45	136	13	149	2·1	·1	1·1
21	21	42	8	3	11	38	28	66	·5	·4	·5
70	7	77	28	4	32	159	14	173	2·4	·2	1·3
137	55	192	90	12	102	336	88	424	5·2	1·3	3·2
-	56	56	-	13	13	-	79	79	-	1·1	·6
-	295	295	-	89	89	-	417	417	-	6·2	3·1
-	112	112	-	21	21	-	147	147	-	2·1	1·1
-	153	153	-	41	41	-	225	225	-	3·3	1·7
5	17	22	3	5	8	10	29	39	·1	·4	·2
-	99	99	-	63	63	-	235	235	-	3·4	1·7
38	27	65	8	13	21	63	46	109	·9	·6	·8
54	80	134	11	26	37	77	138	215	1·2	2·0	1·6
40	46	86	78	111	189	214	303	517	3·3	4·5	3·9
273	311	584	237	219	456	658	681	1,339	10·3	10·1	10·2
10	17	27	76	135	211	716	975	1,691	11·2	14·4	12·9
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,108	1,364	2,472	17·3	20·2	18·8
-	-	-	-	-	-	307	237	544	4·8	3·5	4·1
101	23	124	75	30	105	222	70	292	3·4	1·0	2·2
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,475	1,603	3,078	23·1	23·8	23·4

understood that no cause is enumerated more than once in the case of any individual patient. combination with others) were stated to have produced the mental disorder. The aggregate of these excess is owing to the combinations. and Borough Asylums, and certain groups of the other Institutions.

TABLE XXII.—Showing the Assigned CAUSES of INSANITY in the Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed according to the CLASS of the Patients.

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	Number of Instances in which		
	PRIVATE.		
	The Total Number Admitted was 2,078.		
	(1,114 Males and 964 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :			
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends)	38	104	142
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	95	44	139
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads), and Overwork	171	93	264
Religious Excitement - - - - -	27	53	80
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - - - - -	23	30	53
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - - -	9	13	22
PHYSICAL :			
Intemperance, in Drink - - - - -	192	75	267
" Sexual - - - - -	29	2	31
Venereal Disease - - - - -	28	1	29
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - - -	58	10	68
Over-exertion - - - - -	9	8	17
Sunstroke - - - - -	45	2	47
Accident or Injury - - - - -	40	8	48
Pregnancy - - - - -	-	11	11
Parturition, and the Puerperal State	-	60	60
Lactation - - - - -	-	10	10
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - - - -	-	47	47
Puberty - - - - -	2	5	7
Change of Life - - - - -	-	56	56
Fevers - - - - -	29	11	40
Privation and Starvation - - - - -	5	3	8
Old Age - - - - -	19	26	45
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - - - - -	87	69	156
Previous Attacks - - - - -	132	175	307
Hereditary Influence ascertained - - - - -	181	202	383
Congenital Defect ascertained - - - - -	77	34	111
Other ascertained causes - - - - -	109	11	120
Unknown - - - - -	135	141	276

Patients Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Houses in England and Wales, during the Year **1879**, arranged

each Cause was Assigned.			Proportion per Cent. to the Total Number of Patients in each Class Admitted during 1879.					
PAUPER. The Total Number Admitted was 11,023. (5,262 Males and 5,761 Females.)			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
206	539	745	3·4	10·7	6·8	3·9	9·3	6·7
437	201	638	8·5	4·5	6·7	8·3	3·4	5·8
257	293	550	15·3	9·6	12·7	4·9	5·1	4·9
94	152	446	2·4	5·5	3·8	1·8	2·6	4·0
36	146	182	2·0	3·1	2·5	·7	2·5	1·6
50	90	140	·8	1·3	1·0	·9	1·5	1·2
1,158	437	1,595	17·2	7·8	12·8	22·1	7·5	14·4
33	40	73	2·6	·2	1·5	·6	·7	·6
26	14	40	2·5	·1	1·4	·5	·2	·3
78	3	81	5·2	1·0	3·2	1·5	·0	·7
29	20	49	·8	·8	·8	·5	·3	·4
114	12	126	4·0	·2	2·2	2·1	·2	1·1
296	80	376	3·5	·8	2·3	5·6	1·4	3·4
—	68	68	—	1·1	·5	—	1·2	·6
—	357	357	—	6·2	2·8	—	6·2	3·2
—	137	137	—	1·0	·5	—	2·3	1·2
—	178	178	—	4·8	2·2	—	3·0	1·6
8	24	32	·2	·5	·3	·1	·4	·3
—	179	179	—	5·8	2·7	—	3·1	1·6
34	35	69	2·6	1·1	1·9	·6	·6	·6
72	135	207	·4	·3	4	1·3	2·3	1·8
195	277	472	1·7	2·7	2·1	3·7	4·8	4·2
571	612	1,183	7·8	7·1	7·5	10·8	10·6	10·7
584	800	1,384	11·8	18·1	14·8	11·1	13·9	12·5
927	1,162	2,089	16·2	20·9	18·4	17·6	20·2	18·9
230	203	433	6·0	3·5	5·3	4·3	3·5	3·9
113	59	172	9·7	1·1	5·7	2·1	1·0	1·5
1,340	1,462	2,802	12·1	14·6	13·2	25·5	25·4	25·4

TABLE XXIII.—Showing the Assigned CAUSES OF INSANITY in the Cases of the GENERAL PARALYTICS Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the Year **1879**.*

(The Total Number of these Admissions was 1,034, being 814 of the Male, and 220 of the Female Sex.)

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	Number of Instances in which each Cause was Assigned.			Proportion per Cent. to the Total Number of General Paralytics Admitted.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL:						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends)	30	25	55	3·7	11·4	5·3
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	78	10	88	9·6	4·5	8·5
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads), and Overwork	61	6	67	7·5	2·7	6·4
Religious Excitement - - - - -	3	-	3	·3	-	·3
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	2	2	4	·2	·9	·4
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - - -	9	1	10	1·1	·5	1·0
PHYSICAL:						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - - -	198	34	232	24·3	15·4	22·4
" Sexual - - - - -	19	7	26	2·3	3·2	2·5
Venereal Disease - - - - -	15	4	19	1·8	1·8	1·8
Self-Abuse (Sexual) - - - - -	1	-	1	·1	-	·1
Over-exertion - - - - -	6	-	6	·7	-	·6
Sunstroke - - - - -	22	2	24	2·7	·9	2·3
Accident or Injury - - - - -	72	2	74	8·8	·9	7·1
Pregnancy - - - - -	-	3	3	-	1·3	·3
Parturition and the Puerperal State - -	-	3	3	-	1·3	·3
Lactation - - - - -	-	3	3	-	1·3	·3
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - - -	-	4	4	-	1·8	·4
Puberty - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change of Life - - - - -	-	5	5	-	2·3	·5
Fevers - - - - -	6	-	6	·7	-	·6
Privation and Starvation - - - - -	10	6	16	1·2	2·7	1·5
Old Age - - - - -	3	5	8	·3	2·3	·8
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - -	103	38	141	12·6	17·3	13·6
Previous attacks - - - - -	27	11	38	3·3	5·0	3·6
Hereditary influence ascertained - -	109	31	140	13·4	14·1	13·5
Congenital defect ascertained - - -	-	3	3	-	1·3	·3
Other ascertained causes - - - - -	17	4	21	2·1	1·8	2·0
Unknown - - - - -	248	73	321	30·5	33·2	31·0

* This table may be compared with Table XXI., which shows the Causes of Insanity in the cases of *all* the patients admitted during 1879.

TABLE XXIV.—Showing the Assigned CAUSES OF INSANITY in the Cases of the Patients with SUICIDAL PROPENSITY who were Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the year 1879*

(The Total Number of these Admissions was 3,877, being 1,697 of the Male, and 2,180 of the Female Sex.)

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	Number of Instances in which each Cause was Assigned.			Proportion per Cent. to the Total Number of Patients Admitted with Suicidal Propensity.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL:						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends)	88	266	354	5·1	12·2	9·1
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	235	102	337	13·8	4·6	8·6
Mental Anxiety: "Worry" and Overwork -	153	166	319	9·0	7·6	8·2
Religious Excitement - - - -	44	92	136	2·5	4·2	3·5
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	16	73	89	·9	3·3	2·2
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - -	21	32	53	1·2	1·4	1·3
PHYSICAL:						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	394	152	546	23·2	6·9	14·0
" " Sexual - - - -	10	5	15	·5	·2	·3
Venereal Disease - - - -	8	2	10	·4	·1	·2
Self-Abuse (Sexual) - - - -	38	5	43	2·2	·2	1·1
Over-Exertion - - - -	5	12	17	·2	·5	·4
Sunstroke - - - -	36	5	41	2·1	·2	1·0
Accident or Injury - - - -	93	33	126	5·4	1·5	3·2
Pregnancy - - - -	-	25	25	-	1·1	·6
Parturition and the Puerperal State - -	-	134	134	-	6·1	3·4
Lactation - - - -	-	58	58	-	2·6	1·4
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - - -	-	69	69	-	3·1	1·7
Puberty - - - -	1	5	6	·0	·2	·1
Change of Life - - - -	-	103	103	-	4·7	2·6
Fevers - - - -	19	20	39	1·1	·9	1·0
Privation and Starvation - - - -	26	48	74	1·5	2·2	1·9
Old Age - - - -	48	62	110	2·8	2·8	2·8
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - -	165	251	416	9·7	11·5	10·7
Previous attacks - - - -	222	331	553	13·0	15·1	14·2
Hereditary influence ascertained - - -	368	513	881	21·6	23·5	22·7
Congenital defect ascertained - - -	35	34	69	2·0	1·5	1·7
Other ascertained causes - - - -	55	18	73	3·2	·8	1·8
Unknown - - - -	290	418	708	17·0	19·1	18·2

* This table may be compared with Table XXI., which shows the Causes of Insanity in the cases of all the patients admitted during 1879.

TABLE XXV.—Showing the AGES of the GENERAL PARALYTICS who were Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	AGES OF GENERAL PARALYTICS											
	Under 15.			15—			20—			30—		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	-	-	-	1	1	2	23	12	35	64	15	79
Married - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	14	38	263	54	317
Widowed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	12	5	17
Unknown - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3
TOTAL - -	-	-	-	1	1	2	49	26	75	342	74	416

TABLE XXVI.—Showing the PROPORTION PER CENT. of the Number of ADMITTED, into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and during the Year 1879, arranged according to their AGES and CONDITION

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	A G E S. - - - - -											
	Under 15.			15—			20—			30—		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	-	-	-	·3	·3	·3	2·0	1·2	1·7	10·3	2·6	6·6
Married - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	11·8	3·1	5·9	30·1	6·0	17·9
Widowed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	12·5	-	4·5	19·6	5·5	11·2
TOTAL - -	-	-	-	·3	·2	·3	3·6	1·8	2·7	21·8	4·7	13·2

TABLE XXVII.—Showing the Number of Patients with SUICIDAL PROPENSITY Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales during

FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.	Total Number of Patients Admitted during 1879.		
	M.	F.	T.
Mania - - - - -	3,353	3,631	6,984
Melancholia - - - - -	1,208	1,815	3,023
Dementia { Ordinary - - - - -	1,049	670	1,719
Senile - - - - -	246	293	539
Congenital Insanity (including Idiocy and other Mental Defects from Birth or Infancy)	386	248	634
Other forms of Insanity - - - - -	134	68	202
TOTAL - - - - -	6,376	6,725	13,101

Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and during the Year **1879**, with their **CONDITION** as to **MARRIAGE**.

ADMITTED DURING 1879.

40—			50—			60—			70 and upwards.			TOTAL.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
37	15	52	16	3	19	1	—	1	—	—	—	142	46	188
222	51	273	84	12	96	17	1	18	2	3	5	612	135	747
26	20	46	10	6	16	1	7	8	3	1	4	53	39	92
2	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
287	86	373	111	21	132	19	8	27	5	4	9	814	220	1,034

GENERAL PARALYTICS ADMITTED, to the TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, AS TO MARRIAGE.

A G E S.												T O T A L.		
40—			50—			60—			70 and upwards.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
12·3	3·7	7·3	9·6	1·2	4·7	1·3	—	·5	—	—	—	5·1	1·6	3·4
25·1	6·3	16·1	14·9	2·3	8·9	4·5	·4	3·0	1·5	3·7	2·3	20·2	4·5	12·4
26·5	10·9	16·3	8·1	2·6	4·6	·8	2·6	2·1	3·0	·4	1·2	10·5	3·9	6·1
22·1	6·1	13·8	12·9	2·1	7·2	3·3	1·3	2·2	1·9	1·1	1·5	12·7	3·2	7·8

who were Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and the Year **1879**, arranged according to their **FORMS OF MENTAL DISORDER**.

Of the Total Number of Patients Admitted during 1879.			Proportion per Cent. of the Number admitted with Suicidal Propensity to the Total Number of Patients admitted during 1879.		
Number with Suicidal Propensity.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
710	922	1,632	21·1	25·4	23·4
753	1,076	1,829	62·3	59·2	60·5
140	113	253	13·3	16·8	14·7
47	29	76	19·1	9·9	14·1
29	20	49	7·5	8·0	7·7
18	20	38	13·4	29·4	18·8
1,697	2,180	3,877	26·6	32·4	29·5

TABLE XXVIII.—Showing the AGES of the Patients with SUICIDAL PROPEN-
Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	AGES OF PATIENTS WITH SUICIDAL											
	Under 15.			15—			20—			30—		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	11	12	23	69	83	152	264	298	562	146	186	332
Married - -	-	-	-	1	1	2	57	143	200	218	339	557
Widowed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	17	28	45
Unknown - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	1	4
TOTAL -	11	12	23	70	84	154	324	444	768	384	554	938

TABLE XXIX.—Showing the PROPORTION PER CENT. of the Number of
Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums,
Number of Patients Admitted into the same Institutions during that Year, arranged

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	AGES. - - - - -											
	Under 15			15—			20—			30—		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	6·1	12·1	8·2	21·6	24·9	23·3	23·6	32·0	27·4	23·7	32·4	27·8
Married - -	-	-	-	*	*	*	28·0	32·5	31·1	25·0	38·0	31·5
Widowed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	27·8	31·1	29·8
TOTAL -	6·1	12·1	8·2	21·8	24·4	23·1	24·1	32·0	28·1	24·5	35·4	29·9

* The per-centages in these divisions are not given, as, owing to

SITY who were Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Wales during the Year **1879**, with their CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.

PROPENSITY WHO WERE ADMITTED DURING 1879.

												TOTAL.		
40—			50—			60—			70 and upwards.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
60	137	197	47	70	117	16	28	44	5	6	11	618	820	1,438
259	300	559	216	188	404	151	80	231	31	26	57	933	1,077	2,010
29	57	86	31	68	99	34	86	120	18	35	53	131	276	407
7	3	10	—	—	—	4	2	6	—	—	—	15	7	22
355	497	852	294	326	620	205	196	401	54	67	121	1,697	2,180	3,877

Patients with SUICIDAL PROPENSITY who were Admitted into County and and Licensed Houses in England and Wales during the Year **1879**, to the whole according to their AGES and CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.

- - - - - AGES.

												TOTAL.		
40—			50—			60—			70 and upwards.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
20·0	33·9	27·9	28·4	29·6	29·1	22·2	22·4	22·3	29·4	15·7	20·0	22·2	29·9	26·0
29·2	37·2	33·0	38·3	37·3	37·8	40·4	35·4	38·5	23·4	32·5	26·8	30·8	36·4	33·5
29·5	31·1	30·6	25·4	30·3	28·6	29·5	33·0	32·0	18·3	15·4	16·3	26·0	27·6	27·1
27·3	35·4	31·5	34·2	33·6	33·9	36·2	31·8	33·9	21·4	19·3	20·2	26·6	32·4	29·5

the small number of patients admitted, they are likely to mislead.

TABLE XXX.—Showing the OCCUPATIONS or PROFESSIONS of the Patients Admitted into the several County and Borough in England and Wales,

(NOTE.—The “Classes” and “Orders” adopted in this Table are taken, with slight modification, from the Census of England the Commissioners’ Thirty-first

OCCUPATIONS OR PROFESSIONS. - - - - -

INSTITUTIONS.	PROFESSIONAL CLASS.									DOMESTIC CLASS.						COMMERCIAL CLASS.						AGRICULTURAL CLASS.		
	Order 1.			Order 2.			Order 3.			Order 4.			Order 5.			Order 6.			Order 7.			Order 8.		
	Persons engaged in the General or Local Government of the Country.	Persons engaged in the Defence of the Country.	Persons engaged in the Learned Professions, or in Literature, Art, and Science (with their immediate Subordinates).	Wives and Women engaged generally in Household Work, but assisting, in certain cases, in the Husband’s Business.	Persons engaged in entertaining and performing Personal Offices for Man.	Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend Money, Houses, or Goods of various kinds.	Persons engaged in the Conveyance of Men, Animals, Goods, and Messages.	Persons possessing and working the Land, and engaged in growing Grain, Fruits, Grasses, Animals, and other Products, and Persons engaged about Animals.																
COUNTY ASYLUMS:	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - -	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	1	-	28	28	4	20	24	4	-	4	2	-	2	31	-	31
Berks (Reading and Newbury) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	-	11	11	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	-	7
Bucks - - - - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	26	26	1	11	12	2	-	2	1	-	1	9	-	9
Cambridge and Isle of Ely - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	29	29	2	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Pembroke.	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	4	-	13	13	3	6	9	3	1	4	5	-	5	11	3	14
Chester (Chester) - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	37	37	1	11	12	7	-	7	6	-	6	23	-	23
„ (Parkside) - - -	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	3	6	-	23	23	2	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	17
Cornwall - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	4	-	32	32	-	7	7	2	-	2	7	-	7	3	-	3
Cumberland and Westmoreland -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	26	26	1	18	19	2	-	2	3	-	3	11	1	12
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	23	23	1	15	16	2	-	2	3	1	4	3	1	4
Derby - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	3	-	48	48	2	6	8	3	-	3	7	1	8	16	1	17
Devon - - - - -	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	3	3	-	38	38	3	18	21	2	1	3	1	-	1	22	3	25
Dorset - - - - -	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	11	11	1	11	12	1	-	1	2	-	2	13	-	13
Durham - - - - -	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	70	70	5	21	26	6	1	7	15	-	15	5	3	8
Essex - - - - -	1	-	1	2	-	2	5	2	7	-	54	54	5	28	33	4	-	4	13	-	13	38	-	38
Glamorgan - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	5	-	30	30	-	15	15	3	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	3
Gloucester - - - - -	1	-	1	4	-	4	-	1	1	-	59	59	3	28	31	5	-	5	3	1	4	21	-	21
Hants - - - - -	1	-	1	4	-	4	2	2	4	-	56	56	12	20	32	1	-	1	3	-	3	41	-	41
Hereford (County and City) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	29	29	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	2	23
Kent (Barming Heath) - -	2	-	2	13	-	13	8	2	10	-	47	47	6	44	50	10	1	11	12	-	12	42	7	49
„ (Chartham) - - -	1	-	1	7	-	7	4	-	4	-	42	42	3	16	19	3	-	3	9	-	9	14	-	14
Lancaster (Lancaster) - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	61	61	2	31	33	8	1	9	16	-	16	19	-	19
„ (Rainhill) - - -	2	-	2	3	-	3	2	1	3	-	24	24	4	10	14	4	2	6	13	-	13	1	-	1
„ (Prestwich) - - -	2	-	2	2	-	2	6	2	8	-	75	75	5	33	38	17	2	19	5	-	5	-	-	-
„ (Whittingham) - - -	4	-	4	1	-	1	1	4	5	-	92	92	1	36	37	2	3	5	7	-	7	3	-	3
Leicester and Rutland - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	32	32	2	8	10	3	-	3	2	-	2	20	-	20
Lincoln - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	4	-	37	37	3	13	16	4	1	5	-	-	-	48	-	48
Middlesex (Banstead) - -	2	-	2	4	-	4	1	2	3	-	24	24	8	40	48	11	1	12	13	-	13	5	-	5
„ (Colney Hatch) - -	3	2	5	1	-	1	15	8	23	-	69	69	8	117	125	32	7	39	32	7	39	5	8	13
„ (Hanwell) - - -	3	-	3	2	-	2	11	6	17	-	46	46	10	51	61	17	-	17	17	-	17	14	-	14

Asylums, and into certain Groups of Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses, during the Year 1879.

and Wales, 1871, Population Tables, vol. iii., page 35. Full details of the Persons included in these Orders will be found in Report, pp. 72-77.)

OCCUPATIONS OR PROFESSIONS.

INDUSTRIAL CLASS.												INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						TOTAL.			INSTITUTIONS.
Order 9.			Order 10.			Order 11.			Order 12.			Order 13.			Order 14.						
Persons engaged in Art and Mechanic Productions, in which Matters of various kinds are used in combination.			Persons working and dealing in the Textile Fabrics and in Dress.			Persons working and dealing in Food and Drinks, and in Animal and Vegetable Substances.			Persons working and dealing in Minerals.			Persons of Rank or Property not engaged in any Office or Occupation.			Scholars, Children, and others of no Occupation, and Unknown.						
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
5	—	5	4	23	27	6	1	7	4	—	4	—	—	—	7	9	16	70	82	152	COUNTY ASYLUMS:
2	—	2	4	4	8	6	—	6	2	—	2	—	—	—	13	6	19	35	41	76	Beds, Herts, and Hunts.
5	—	5	2	11	13	6	—	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	4	4	8	33	53	86	Berks (Reading and Newbury).
8	—	8	1	1	2	1	—	1	4	—	4	—	—	—	2	5	7	34	41	75	Bucks.
4	—	4	2	—	2	1	—	1	4	1	5	—	—	—	3	4	7	40	29	69	Cambridge and Isle of Ely.
10	—	10	5	4	9	3	1	4	4	—	4	—	—	—	8	7	15	70	61	131	Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Pembroke.
11	—	11	18	31	49	1	1	2	7	—	7	—	—	—	1	7	8	63	72	135	Chester (Chester).
8	—	8	3	2	5	—	—	—	13	1	14	—	—	—	8	3	11	49	45	94	„ (Parkside).
7	—	7	5	7	12	4	—	4	4	—	4	—	—	—	8	11	19	46	64	110	Cornwall.
4	—	4	3	1	4	2	1	3	8	—	8	—	—	—	9	8	17	37	51	88	Cumberland and Westmoreland.
10	—	10	6	3	9	5	1	6	24	—	24	—	—	—	22	18	40	97	80	177	Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.
9	—	9	4	9	13	11	3	14	4	—	4	—	—	—	16	24	40	79	99	178	Derby.
3	—	3	3	2	5	5	—	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	4	6	34	29	63	Devon.
29	—	29	3	12	15	7	3	10	45	—	45	—	—	—	23	14	37	140	126	266	Dorset.
15	—	15	9	23	32	6	1	7	10	—	10	—	—	—	12	22	34	120	130	250	Durham.
10	—	10	6	1	7	1	1	2	34	—	34	—	—	—	3	9	12	66	59	125	Essex.
10	—	10	5	5	10	7	—	7	15	—	15	—	—	—	6	9	15	80	103	183	Glamorgan.
14	1	15	4	8	12	6	—	6	2	—	2	—	—	—	5	22	27	95	109	204	Gloucester.
2	—	2	—	3	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	8	10	28	47	75	Hants.
19	—	19	3	19	22	6	—	6	4	—	4	—	—	—	9	58	67	134	178	312	Hereford (County and City).
7	—	7	2	2	4	8	—	8	1	—	1	—	—	—	11	10	21	70	70	140	Kent (Barming Heath).
30	1	31	51	25	76	11	—	11	24	—	24	—	—	—	43	21	64	211	140	351	„ (Chartham).
16	—	16	7	4	11	5	—	5	27	—	27	—	—	—	5	31	36	89	72	161	Lancaster (Lancaster).
31	—	31	29	60	89	9	1	10	22	—	22	—	—	—	11	17	28	139	190	329	„ (Rainhill).
14	1	15	19	41	60	4	—	4	13	1	14	—	—	—	26	51	77	95	229	324	„ (Prestwich).
2	—	2	7	7	14	1	—	1	5	—	5	—	—	—	2	9	11	46	56	102	„ (Whittingham).
14	3	17	3	7	10	5	—	5	4	—	4	—	—	—	10	17	27	92	82	174	Leicester and Rutland.
14	1	15	10	47	57	8	1	9	2	—	2	—	—	—	33	35	68	111	151	262	Lincoln.
63	13	76	41	124	165	27	8	35	23	7	30	—	—	—	84	71	155	334	441	775	Middlesex (Banstead).
41	1	42	9	13	22	20	—	20	6	—	6	—	—	—	53	11	64	203	128	331	„ (Colney Hatch).
																					„ (Hanwell).

TABLE XXX.—continued.—Showing the Occupations or Professions of the Patients Admitted into the several County and Borough Asylums, and into

OCCUPATIONS OR PROFESSIONS. - - - - -

INSTITUTIONS.	PROFESSIONAL CLASS.									DOMESTIC CLASS.						COMMERCIAL CLASS.						AGRICULTURAL CLASS.			
	Order 1.			Order 2.			Order 3.			Order 4.			Order 5.			Order 6.			Order 7.			Order 8.			
	Persons engaged in the General or Local Government of the Country.			Persons engaged in the Defence of the Country.			Persons engaged in the Learned Professions, or in Literature, Art, and Science (with their immediate Subordinates).			Wives and Women engaged generally in Household Work, but assisting, in certain cases, in the Husband's Business.			Persons engaged in entertaining and performing Personal Offices for Man.			Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend Money, Houses, or Goods of various kinds.			Persons engaged in the Conveyance of Men, Animals, Goods, and Messages.			Persons possessing and working the Land, and engaged in growing Grain, Fruits, Grasses, Animals, and other Products, and Persons engaged about Animals.			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
COUNTY ASYLUMS—contd.																									
Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor -	1	-	1	2	-	2	2	3	5	-	37	37	2	7	9	2	-	2	3	-	3	10	-	10	
Norfolk - - - - -	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	55	55	-	15	15	-	-	-	2	-	2	31	4	35	
Northampton - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	1	5	-	30	30	2	9	11	-	1	1	1	-	1	30	-	30	
Northumberland - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	29	-	7	7	2	-	2	4	-	4	6	1	7	
Nottingham - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	19	19	1	13	14	-	1	1	-	-	-	12	-	12	
Oxford (Abingdon, Oxford City, and Windsor).	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	35	35	1	11	12	1	1	2	-	-	-	11	-	11	
Salop and Montgomery - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	22	22	6	15	21	1	-	1	3	-	3	29	3	32	
Somerset - - - - -	2	-	2	5	-	5	3	5	8	-	54	54	5	38	43	-	-	-	4	-	4	32	-	32	
Stafford (Stafford) - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	75	75	2	20	22	6	-	6	2	-	2	31	-	31	
„ (Burntwood) - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	3	5	8	3	1	4	1	-	1	5	-	5	
Suffolk - - - - -	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	3	-	42	42	1	19	20	1	1	2	3	-	3	31	1	32	
Surrey (Wandsworth) - - - - -	2	-	2	2	-	2	6	3	9	-	54	54	1	51	52	11	2	13	12	-	12	5	1	6	
„ (Brookwood) - - - - -	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	3	9	-	59	59	11	43	54	26	1	27	18	-	18	19	-	19	
Sussex - - - - -	1	-	1	3	-	3	4	2	6	-	53	53	9	24	33	7	2	9	6	-	6	24	1	25	
Warwick - - - - -	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	33	33	3	19	22	4	-	4	3	-	3	16	-	16	
Wilts - - - - -	1	-	1	5	-	5	2	1	3	-	25	25	1	16	17	1	-	1	2	-	2	9	3	12	
Worcester - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	26	26	2	16	18	5	1	6	4	1	5	10	2	12	
York: N. Riding - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	1	5	-	24	24	1	25	26	1	-	1	4	-	4	19	2	21	
„ W. Riding (Wakefield) - -	1	-	1	2	-	2	6	1	7	-	127	127	5	36	41	14	1	15	16	-	16	15	1	16	
„ „ (Wadsley, Sheffield).	3	-	3	3	-	3	4	2	6	-	102	102	7	44	51	8	3	11	10	-	10	5	-	5	
„ E. Riding - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	18	18	3	6	9	1	-	1	-	-	-	12	-	12	
BOROUGH ASYLUMS:																									
Birmingham - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	12	14	8	1	9	6	-	6	3	-	3	
Bristol - - - - -	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	2	3	-	27	27	1	13	14	6	3	9	3	-	3	4	-	4	
Hull - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	24	24	-	11	11	3	1	4	7	-	7	2	-	2	
Ipswich - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	23	23	-	7	7	2	-	2	3	-	3	6	-	6	
Leicester - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	2	5	-	29	29	2	14	16	5	4	9	5	-	5	1	-	1	
London (City of) - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	11	11	1	6	7	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	9	9	1	5	6	4	-	4	1	-	1	1	-	1	
Norwich - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	6	-	14	14	-	6	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	
Portsmouth - - - - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	6	6	-	2	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	
TOTAL - - - - -	45	3	48	106	-	106	157	90	247	-	2,270	2,270	171	1,177	1,348	281	45	326	328	11	339	862	48	910	

certain Groups of Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses, in England and Wales, during the Year 1879.

OCCUPATIONS OR PROFESSIONS.

INDUSTRIAL CLASS.												INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						TOTAL.			INSTITUTIONS.
Order 9.			Order 10.			Order 11.			Order 12.			Order 13.			Order 14.						
Persons engaged in Art and Mechanic Productions, in which Matters of various kinds are used in combination.			Persons working and dealing in the Textile Fabrics and in Dress.			Persons working and dealing in Food and Drinks, and in Animal and Vegetable Substances.			Persons working and dealing in Minerals.			Persons of Rank or Property not engaged in any Office or Occupation.			Scholars, Children, and others of no Occupation, and Unknown.						
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	COUNTY ASYLUMS—cont ^d .
5	—	5	2	1	3	3	—	3	19	1	20	—	—	—	8	8	16	59	57	116	
3	—	3	7	3	10	1	—	1	6	—	6	—	—	—	10	7	17	63	84	147	Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor.
5	—	5	1	5	6	5	—	5	4	—	4	—	—	—	18	12	30	71	58	129	Norfolk.
9	—	9	1	4	5	—	—	—	12	—	12	—	—	—	12	2	14	46	43	89	Northampton.
6	—	6	7	10	17	2	—	2	5	—	5	—	—	—	3	5	8	36	49	85	Northumberland.
3	—	3	4	7	11	1	—	1	3	—	3	—	—	—	7	12	19	32	66	98	Nottingham.
6	—	6	3	11	14	3	—	3	8	—	8	—	—	—	8	20	28	68	72	140	Oxford (Abingdon, Oxford City, and Windsor).
7	9	16	8	—	8	7	—	7	9	—	9	—	—	—	6	8	14	88	114	202	Salop and Montgomery.
28	3	31	6	3	9	12	—	12	33	3	36	—	—	—	11	25	36	134	129	263	Somerset.
5	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	1	31	2	33	—	—	—	9	22	31	58	37	95	Stafford (Stafford).
7	—	7	2	6	8	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	8	58	75	133	„ (Burntwood).
24	4	28	7	21	28	12	1	13	7	—	7	—	—	—	46	58	104	135	195	330	Suffolk.
26	—	26	12	23	35	14	1	15	5	—	5	—	—	—	35	34	69	178	164	342	Surrey (Wandsworth).
20	—	20	3	7	10	3	—	3	7	—	7	—	—	—	15	14	29	102	103	205	„ (Brookwood).
8	—	8	4	9	13	2	1	3	11	—	11	—	—	—	9	11	20	63	74	137	Sussex.
3	1	4	6	7	13	3	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	21	12	33	55	65	120	Warwick.
9	—	9	8	11	19	5	2	7	21	6	27	—	—	—	25	13	38	92	80	172	Wilts.
4	—	4	3	1	4	1	1	2	9	—	9	—	—	—	8	6	14	55	60	115	Worcester.
30	1	31	59	50	109	12	—	12	42	—	42	—	—	—	51	12	63	253	229	482	York : N. Riding.
15	1	16	21	28	49	12	1	13	64	2	66	—	—	—	14	30	44	166	213	379	„ W. Riding (Wakefield).
5	—	5	4	—	4	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	4	8	12	35	32	67	„ „ (Wadsley, Sheffield).
																					BOROUGH ASYLUMS :
12	2	14	12	12	24	9	6	15	28	8	36	—	—	—	28	78	106	111	119	230	Birmingham.
15	1	16	6	7	13	7	1	8	6	—	6	—	—	—	8	14	22	60	68	128	Bristol.
3	1	4	1	2	3	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	3	13	30	43	73	Hull.
3	—	3	—	4	4	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	8	24	40	64	Ipswich.
16	—	16	22	21	43	6	1	7	7	—	7	—	—	—	20	5	25	88	76	164	Leicester.
8	—	8	1	1	2	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	10	31	18	49	London (City of).
1	1	2	2	3	5	6	—	6	4	—	4	—	—	—	7	5	12	30	23	53	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
3	—	3	4	2	6	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	18	23	41	Norwich.
1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	10	14	10	19	29	Portsmouth.
707	45	752	485	758	1,243	329	38	367	662	32	694	—	—	—	856	969	1,825	4,989	5,486	10,475	TOTAL.

TABLE XXX.—continued.—Showing the Occupations or Professions of the Patients Admitted into the several County and Borough Asylums, and into

OCCUPATIONS OR PROFESSIONS.

INSTITUTIONS.	PROFESSIONAL CLASS.									DOMESTIC CLASS.						COMMERCIAL CLASS.						AGRICULTURAL CLASS.		
	Order 1.			Order 2.			Order 3.			Order 4.			Order 5.			Order 6.			Order 7.			Order 8.		
	Persons engaged in the General or Local Government of the Country.			Persons engaged in the Defence of the Country.			Persons engaged in the Learned Professions, or in Literature, Art, and Science (with their immediate Subordinates.)			Wives and Women engaged generally in Household Work, but assisting in certain cases in the Husband's Business.			Persons engaged in entertaining and performing Personal Offices for Man.			Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend Money, Houses, or Goods of various kinds.			Persons engaged in the Conveyance of Men, Animals, Goods, and Messages.			Persons possessing and working the Land, and engaged in growing Grain, Fruits, Grasses, Animals, and other Products, and Persons engaged about Animals.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
REGISTERED HOSPITALS:																								
Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earlswood Idiot Asylum, Reigate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Luke's Hospital, London	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Andrew's Hospital, Northampton	4	-	4	5	-	5	37	37	74	-	141	141	4	29	33	47	-	47	1	-	1	11	1	12
Bethlehem Royal Hospital, London	2	-	2	5	-	5	18	9	27	-	51	51	10	12	22	29	-	29	3	-	3	16	-	16
The remaining Registered Hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -	6	-	6	10	-	10	55	46	101	-	192	192	14	41	55	76	-	76	4	-	4	27	1	28
STATE ASYLUMS:																								
Royal Military Hospital, Netley	-	-	-	186	-	186	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royal Naval Hospital, Yarmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royal India Asylum, Ealing	1	-	1	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	7	7	-	6	6	1	-	1	3	-	3	3	-	3
Criminal Asylum, Broadmoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -	1	-	1	188	-	188	2	-	2	-	8	8	-	6	6	1	-	1	3	-	3	3	-	3
METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES:																								
Bethnal House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camberwell House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hoxton House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peckham House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grove Hall	1	-	1	49	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
The remaining Metropolitan Licensed Houses	7	-	7	4	-	4	28	4	32	-	17	17	2	-	2	17	2	19	2	-	2	1	-	1
TOTAL - - -	9	-	9	60	-	60	59	17	76	-	155	155	19	104	123	54	2	56	23	-	23	14	-	14
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES:																								
Fisherton House and Haydock Lodge	4	-	4	9	-	9	8	5	13	-	42	42	3	20	23	19	1	20	17	-	17	8	-	8
The remaining Provincial Licensed Houses	1	-	1	3	-	3	24	13	37	-	53	53	7	1	8	18	2	20	1	-	1	25	1	26
TOTAL - - -	5	-	5	12	-	12	32	18	50	-	95	95	10	21	31	37	3	40	18	-	18	33	1	34

A Summary of these results will be found in Table XIII.

certain Groups of Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses, in England and Wales, during the Year 1879.

OCCUPATIONS OR PROFESSIONS.

INDUSTRIAL CLASS.												INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						TOTAL.			INSTITUTIONS.
Order 9.			Order 10.			Order 11.			Order 12.			Order 13.			Order 14.						
Persons engaged in Art and Mechanic Productions, in which Matters of various kinds are used in combination.			Persons working and dealing in the Textile Fabrics and in Dress.			Persons working and dealing in Food and Drinks, and in Animal and Vegetable Substances.			Persons working and dealing in Minerals.			Persons of Rank or Property not engaged in any Office or Occupation.			Scholars, Children, and others of no Occupation, and Unknown.						
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	27	116	89	27	116	REGISTERED HOSPITALS : Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster. Earlswood Idiot Asylum, Reigate. St. Luke's Hospital, London. St. Andrew's Hospital, Northampton. Bethlehem Royal Hospital, London. The remaining Registered Hospitals. TOTAL.
18	-	18	8	11	19	5	-	5	8	-	8	5	7	12	-	15	15	153	241	394	
13	-	13	9	5	14	7	3	10	7	-	7	9	48	57	7	16	23	135	144	279	
31	-	31	17	16	33	12	3	15	15	-	15	14	55	69	96	58	154	377	412	789	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	186	2	188	STATE ASYLUMS : Royal Military Hospital, Netley. Royal Naval Hospital, Yarmouth. Royal India Asylum, Ealing. Criminal Asylum, Broadmoor. TOTAL.
7	-	7	2	1	3	1	-	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	6	2	8	31	16	47	
7	-	7	2	1	3	1	-	1	3	-	3	-	1	1	6	2	8	217	18	235	
56	11	67	21	50	71	27	4	31	13	-	13	8	43	51	36	37	73	286	400	686	METROP. LICENSED HOUSES : Bethnal House. Camberwell House. Hoxton House. Peckham House. Grove Hall. The remaining Metropolitan Licensed Houses. TOTAL.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	53	-	53	
2	-	2	1	-	1	9	-	9	1	-	1	9	53	62	19	13	32	102	89	191	
58	11	69	22	50	72	36	4	40	14	-	14	17	96	113	56	50	106	441	489	930	
30	-	30	6	15	21	11	2	13	6	-	6	2	7	9	61	31	92	184	123	307	PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES : Fisherton House and Haydock Lodge. The remaining Provincial Licensed Houses. TOTAL.
6	1	7	14	2	16	10	1	11	5	-	5	17	80	97	37	43	80	168	197	365	
36	1	37	20	17	37	21	3	24	11	-	11	19	87	106	98	74	172	352	320	672	

TABLE XXXI.—Showing the AGES of the PATIENTS ADMITTED into their CONDITION

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	AGES OF ALL PATIENTS											
	Under 15.			15—			20—			30—		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	78	48	126	251	293	544	781	747	1,528	437	433	870
Married - -	-	-	-	1	11	12	181	368	549	728	749	1,477
Widowed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	12	20	48	78	126
Unknown - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	16	14	8	22
TOTAL - -	78	48	126	252	304	556	984	1,129	2,113	1,227	1,268	2,495

TABLE XXXII.—Showing the AGES of the PATIENTS ADMITTED into REGISTERED (exclusive of Bethnal, Camberwell, Hoxton, and Peckham Houses) and PROVINCIAL Year 1879, with their

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	AGES OF ALL PATIENTS											
	Under 15.			15—			20—			30—		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	97	48	145	41	20	61	261	107	368	129	100	229
Married - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	27	39	89	78	167
Widowed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	13
Unknown - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - -	97	48	145	41	20	61	273	134	407	225	184	409

TABLE XXXIII.—Showing the AGES of the PATIENTS ADMITTED into BETHNAL, FISHERTON House and HAYDOCK Lodge (Provincial), during the

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	AGES OF ALL PATIENTS											
	Under 15.			15—			20—			30—		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	5	3	8	27	20	47	72	77	149	50	41	91
Married - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	44	54	53	65	120
Widowed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	6	12
Unknown - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTAL - -	5	3	8	27	20	47	82	123	205	112	112	224

COUNTY and BOROUGH ASYLUMS during the Year **1879**, with
as to MARRIAGE.

ADMITTED DURING 1879.												TOTAL.		
40—			50—			60—			70 and upwards.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
243	311	551	133	178	311	59	98	157	15	29	44	1,997	2,137	4,134
727	680	1,407	449	420	869	303	186	489	113	72	185	2,502	2,486	4,988
85	155	240	100	176	276	98	215	313	90	205	295	429	841	1,270
14	7	21	8	1	9	6	3	9	5	1	6	61	22	83
1,069	1,153	2,222	690	775	1,465	466	502	968	223	307	530	4,989	5,486	10,475

HOSPITALS, STATE ASYLUMS, METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES
LICENSED HOUSES (exclusive of Fisherton House and Haydock Lodge) during the
CONDITION as to MARRIAGE.

ADMITTED DURING 1879.												TOTAL.		
40—			50—			60—			70 and upwards.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
34	52	86	15	43	58	7	17	24	1	8	9	585	395	980
87	70	157	60	51	111	43	26	69	10	3	13	301	255	556
8	11	19	7	23	30	6	16	22	3	9	12	31	65	96
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
129	133	262	82	118	200	56	59	115	14	20	34	917	716	1,633

CAMBERWELL, HOXTON, and PECKHAM Houses (Metropolitan), and
Year **1879**, with their CONDITION as to MARRIAGE.

ADMITTED DURING 1879.												TOTAL.		
40—			50—			60—			70 and upwards.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
23	41	64	17	15	32	6	10	16	1	1	2	201	208	409
70	56	126	54	33	87	27	14	41	9	5	14	225	217	442
5	17	22	15	25	40	11	29	40	5	13	18	42	92	134
1	3	4	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	6	8
99	117	216	86	75	161	44	54	98	15	19	34	470	523	993

TABLE XXXIV.—Showing the Assigned CAUSES OF INSANITY in the certain Groups of Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State [A Summary of these results

NOTE.—This Table shows the total number of instances in which the several causes (either

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS - - - -

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	BEDS, HERTS, AND HUNTS.			BERKS.		
	The Total Number of Admissions was 152. (70 Males and 82 Females.)			The Total Number of Admissions was 76. (35 Males and 41 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL:						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends)	4	11	15	-	-	—
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	4	1	5	-	-	—
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads), and Overwork	5	6	11	-	-	—
Religious Excitement - - - -	2	1	3	-	2	2
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	4	4	8	-	-	—
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - -	-	3	3	-	-	—
PHYSICAL:						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	19	7	26	5	1	6
" Sexual - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	—
Venereal Disease - - - -	-	-	—	-	-	—
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - -	1	1	2	-	-	—
Over-exertion - - - -	-	-	—	-	-	—
Sunstroke - - - -	4	1	5	1	-	1
Accident or Injury - - - -	2	-	2	1	-	1
Pregnancy - - - -	-	-	—	-	-	—
Parturition and the Puerperal State - -	-	3	3	-	2	2
Lactation - - - -	-	2	2	-	1	1
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - - -	-	2	2	-	1	1
Puberty - - - -	-	-	—	-	-	—
Change of Life - - - -	-	-	—	-	-	—
Fevers - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	—
Privation and Starvation - - - -	-	2	2	-	1	1
Old Age - - - -	11	7	18	2	-	2
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - -	6	23	29	6	4	10
Previous Attacks - - - -	2	22	24	7	11	18
Hereditary Influence ascertained - - -	9	20	29	15	12	27
Congenital Defect ascertained - - -	8	6	14	1	2	3
Other ascertained causes - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	—
Unknown - - - -	5	5	10	5	15	20

Patients Admitted into the several County and Borough Asylums, and into Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales during the Year **1879** will be found in Table XXI.]

alone or in combination with others) were stated to have produced the mental disorder.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

BUCKS. The Total Number of Admissions was 86. (33 Males and 53 Females.)			CAMBRIDGE. The Total Number of Admissions was 75. (34 Males and 41 Females.)			CARMARTHEN, CARDIGAN, AND PEMBROKE. The Total Number of Admissions was 69. (40 Males and 29 Females.)			CHESTER (CHESTER). The Total Number of Admissions was 131. (70 Males and 61 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
-	6	6	1	2	3	1	1	2	4	6	10
2	4	6	2	-	2	3	-	3	2	-	2
-	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3
1	3	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6
-	2	2	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	1	1
7	3	10	-	1	1	10	3	13	23	8	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
2	-	2	1	-	1	4	-	4	2	-	2
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	4
-	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
1	4	5	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	2
8	10	18	1	1	2	3	3	6	17	11	28
9	12	21	-	7	7	4	7	11	10	8	18
8	4	12	2	1	3	13	11	24	1	12	13
-	2	2	1	-	1	7	-	7	2	4	6
1	3	4	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-
1	6	7	24	23	47	2	-	2	10	10	20

TABLE XXXIV.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued - -

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	CHESTER (Parkside, near Macclesfield). The Total Number of Admissions was 135. (63 Males and 72 Females.)			CORNWALL. The Total Number of Admissions was 94. (49 Males and 45 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends)	—	6	6	2	8	10
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	4	7	11	8	3	11
Mental Anxiety and “Worry” (not included under the above two heads), and Overwork	3	5	8	9	4	13
Religious Excitement - - - -	4	4	8	5	5	10
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	1	3	4	4	1	5
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - -	1	1	2	—	1	1
PHYSICAL :						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	17	7	24	—	1	1
„ Sexual - - - -	1	—	1	—	—	—
Venereal Disease - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - -	4	1	5	—	—	—
Over-exertion - - - -	3	2	5	—	—	—
Sunstroke - - - -	1	1	2	1	—	1
Accident or Injury - - - -	3	—	3	2	—	2
Pregnancy - - - -	—	2	2	—	—	—
Parturition, and the Puerperal State - -	—	7	7	—	1	1
Lactation - - - -	—	1	1	—	4	4
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - - -	—	2	2	—	—	—
Puberty - - - -	1	1	2	—	—	—
Change of Life - - - -	—	5	5	—	2	2
Fevers - - - -	—	1	1	—	—	—
Privation and Starvation - - - -	—	1	1	—	1	1
Old Age - - - -	11	2	13	—	3	3
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - -	9	3	12	16	11	27
Previous Attacks - - - -	5	19	24	3	12	15
Hereditary Influence ascertained - -	4	14	18	5	1	6
Congenital Defect ascertained - - - -	—	2	2	5	1	6
Other ascertained causes - - - -	2	5	7	1	3	4
Unknown - - - -	9	5	14	—	1	1

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND. The Total Number of Admissions was 110. (46 Males and 64 Females.)			DENBIGH, ANGLESEA, CARNARVON, FLINT, AND MERIONETH. The Total Number of Admissions was 88. (37 Males and 51 Females.)			DERBY. The Total Number of Admissions was 177. (97 Males and 80 Females.)			DEVON. The Total Number of Admissions was 178. (79 Males and 99 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	7	8	2	5	7	7	10	17	5	16	21
4	2	6	3	3	6	8	1	9	10	4	14
-	-	—	4	1	5	6	1	7	-	4	4
-	4	4	-	5	5	5	1	6	1	5	6
1	-	1	-	-	—	1	4	5	-	5	5
1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
18	5	23	6	3	9	30	15	45	9	3	12
1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	—	-	1	1
5	-	5	-	-	—	-	-	—	-	1	1
-	-	—	-	-	—	1	-	1	-	-	—
-	-	—	1	-	1	-	-	—	-	-	—
1	-	1	1	1	2	3	-	3	2	-	2
-	-	—	1	-	1	10	2	12	5	-	5
-	-	—	-	-	—	-	2	2	-	-	—
-	9	9	-	1	1	-	5	5	-	10	10
-	4	4	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	—
-	12	12	-	-	—	-	2	2	-	3	3
-	-	—	-	-	—	-	1	1	-	-	—
-	8	8	-	3	3	-	12	12	-	2	2
1	-	1	-	-	—	1	-	1	-	-	—
3	4	7	-	1	1	-	3	3	1	2	3
2	6	8	2	4	6	10	5	15	4	3	7
12	14	26	6	9	15	27	19	46	8	3	11
4	6	10	5	18	23	25	15	40	14	15	29
19	29	48	13	18	31	24	25	49	19	25	44
3	-	3	5	2	7	2	6	8	4	5	9
-	-	—	2	-	2	3	3	6	-	-	—
3	3	6	5	8	13	9	3	12	19	15	34

TABLE XXXIV.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued - -

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	DORSET.			DURHAM.		
	The Total Number of Admissions was 63.			The Total Number of Admissions was 266.		
	(34 Males and 29 Females.)			(140 Males and 126 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends)	3	4	7	7	21	28
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	4	2	6	17	4	21
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads), and Overwork	2	2	4	11	9	20
Religious Excitement	3	2	5	-	3	3
Love Affairs (including Seduction) . .	-	1	1	2	6	8
Fright and Nervous Shock	-	-	-	2	1	3
PHYSICAL :						
Intemperance, in Drink	6	2	8	34	11	45
„ Sexual	-	-	-	3	2	5
Venereal Disease	-	-	-	2	2	4
Self-abuse (Sexual)	2	-	2	1	-	1
Over-exertion	1	-	1	-	2	2
Sunstroke	1	-	1	3	-	3
Accident or Injury	1	1	2	20	5	25
Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	3	3
Parturition and the Puerperal State . .	-	2	2	-	11	11
Lactation	-	-	-	-	5	5
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puberty	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change of Life	-	2	2	-	6	6
Fevers	-	-	-	1	3	4
Privation and Starvation	-	1	1	1	5	6
Old Age	1	1	2	-	-	-
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders . .	4	2	6	6	10	16
Previous Attacks	4	5	9	1	7	8
Hereditary Influence ascertained . . .	9	8	17	28	39	67
Congenital Defect ascertained	5	5	10	2	1	3
Other ascertained causes	4	2	6	-	1	1
Unknown	1	1	2	50	27	77

- - COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

ESSEX.			GLAMORGAN.			GLOUCESTER.			HANTS.		
The Total Number of Admissions was 250. (120 Males and 130 Females.)			The Total Number of Admissions was 125. (66 Males and 59 Females.)			The Total Number of Admissions was 183. (80 Males and 103 Females.)			The Total Number of Admissions was 204. (95 Males and 109 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
2	10	12	3	5	8	—	8	8	6	15	21
7	1	8	4	2	6	7	10	17	7	2	9
6	5	11	1	—	1	6	6	12	7	2	9
2	3	5	2	1	3	3	5	8	7	11	18
—	3	3	—	1	1	1	8	9	—	1	1
2	2	4	—	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
22	3	25	11	3	14	15	5	20	29	12	41
1	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
5	—	5	—	—	—	3	—	3	2	1	3
11	—	11	1	1	2	2	2	4	8	2	10
—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	9	9	—	1	1	—	8	8	—	5	5
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	10	10
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	1	1
—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	3	5
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	6	6
—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
1	4	5	—	—	—	6	2	8	—	—	—
3	5	8	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	4	8
14	13	27	8	3	11	8	8	16	19	21	40
14	30	44	—	—	—	2	11	13	16	29	45
7	9	16	1	—	1	29	29	58	17	38	55
6	4	10	1	3	4	1	—	1	11	11	22
7	3	10	—	—	—	2	2	4	—	—	—
24	32	56	31	33	64	19	28	47	1	2	3

TABLE XXXIV.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued - -

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	HEREFORD. (County and City.)			KENT. (Barming Heath.)		
	The Total Number of Admis- sions was 75.			The Total Number of Admis- sions was 312.		
	(28 Males and 47 Females.)			(134 Males and 178 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL:						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends)	—	1	1	14	32	46
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	—	2	2	19	15	34
Mental Anxiety and “Worry” (not included under the above two heads), and Overwork	1	—	1	9	9	18
Religious Excitement - - - -	—	—	—	—	5	5
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	—	1	1	1	3	4
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - -	—	—	—	2	7	9
PHYSICAL:						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	7	—	7	61	15	76
„ Sexual - - - -	—	—	—	5	11	16
Venereal Disease - - - -	—	1	1	3	1	4
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - -	—	—	—	4	—	4
Over-exertion - - - -	—	—	—	—	1	1
Sunstroke - - - -	—	—	—	8	1	9
Accident or Injury - - - -	2	—	2	11	2	13
Pregnancy - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parturition and the Puerperal State - -	—	3	3	—	10	10
Lactation - - - -	—	2	2	—	2	2
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - - -	—	—	—	—	9	9
Puberty - - - -	—	—	—	—	4	4
Change of Life - - - -	—	4	4	—	14	14
Fevers - - - -	—	1	1	—	1	1
Privation and Starvation - - - -	—	—	—	1	1	2
Old Age - - - -	2	9	11	5	14	19
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - -	3	6	9	31	56	87
Previous Attacks - - - -	5	8	13	19	33	52
Hereditary Influence ascertained - -	1	11	12	29	45	74
Congenital Defect ascertained - - - -	6	7	13	7	7	14
Other ascertained causes - - - -	—	—	—	1	3	4
Unknown - - - -	8	5	13	—	—	—

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

KENT. (Chartham.) The Total Number of Admissions was 140. (70 Males and 70 Females.)			LANCASTER. (Lancaster.) The Total Number of Admissions was 351. (211 Males and 140 Females.)			LANCASTER. (Rainhill.) The Total Number of Admissions was 161. (89 Males and 72 Females.)			LANCASTER. (Prestwich.) The Total Number of Admissions was 329. (139 Males and 190 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	8	9	6	20	26	2	7	9	9	22	31
5	2	7	17	12	29	8	5	13	14	11	25
4	3	7	11	13	24	4	—	4	7	15	22
1	—	1	4	—	4	—	1	1	1	—	1
—	1	1	—	2	2	1	—	1	—	4	4
4	2	6	1	2	3	1	—	1	—	2	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	8	26	38	16	54	29	14	43	36	27	63
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	3
—	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	2	1	—	1
—	—	—	7	—	7	1	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	3
4	—	4	6	2	8	7	—	7	1	1	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	5	5
—	4	4	—	3	3	—	6	6	—	14	14
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	14	14
—	1	1	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	3	3
—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	1	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	2	2
2	2	4	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	3	4	7	—	3	3	—	10	10
1	3	4	11	7	18	—	2	2	—	9	9
4	—	4	17	6	23	6	2	8	2	21	23
1	1	2	45	25	70	9	16	25	30	48	78
14	20	34	30	49	79	1	4	5	28	24	52
8	6	14	6	12	18	2	—	2	—	6	6
1	—	1	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	1	1
9	17	26	72	22	94	21	16	37	46	33	79

TABLE XXXIV.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—*continued* -

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	LANCASTER (Whittingham.)			LEICESTER AND RUTLAND.		
	The Total Number of Admissions was 324.			The Total Number of Admissions was 102.		
	(95 Males and 229 Females.)			(46 Males and 56 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends)	6	30	36	1	4	5
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	13	13	26	-	-	-
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads), and Overwork	3	13	16	11	13	24
Religious Excitement - - - -	3	4	7	-	1	1
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	-	6	6	-	2	2
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - -	1	5	6	-	-	-
PHYSICAL :						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	26	29	55	12	3	15
„ Sexual - - - -	-	3	3	1	-	1
Venereal Disease - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over-exertion - - - -	-	-	-	3	-	3
Sunstroke - - - -	2	-	2	1	-	1
Accident or Injury - - - -	9	11	20	-	1	1
Pregnancy - - - -	-	2	2	-	-	-
Parturition and the Puerperal State - -	-	6	6	-	3	3
Lactation - - - -	-	7	7	-	2	2
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - -	-	2	2	-	4	4
Puberty - - - -	-	1	1	-	2	2
Change of Life - - - -	-	6	6	-	6	6
Fevers - - - -	1	2	3	-	-	-
Privation and Starvation - - - -	-	4	4	7	6	13
Old Age - - - -	-	6	6	2	7	9
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - -	5	28	33	14	8	22
Previous Attacks - - - -	14	45	59	9	15	24
Hereditary Influence ascertained - -	18	45	63	19	14	33
Congenital Defect ascertained - - -	-	1	1	2	4	6
Other ascertained causes - - - -	1	2	3	-	-	-
Unknown - - - -	23	53	76	-	-	-

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

LINCOLN. The Total Number of Admissions was 174. (92 Males and 82 Females.)			MIDDLESEX. (Banstead.) The Total Number of Admissions was 262. (111 Males and 151 Females.)			MIDDLESEX. (Colney Hatch.) The Total Number of Admissions was 775. (334 Males and 441 Females.)			MIDDLESEX (Hanwell.) The Total Number of Admissions was 331. (203 Males and 128 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
5	7	12	—	4	4	4	18	22	—	15	15
3	4	7	10	1	11	14	5	19	20	3	23
2	4	6	—	—	—	9	5	14	18	13	31
3	1	4	—	2	2	2	7	9	1	6	7
—	2	2	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	5	6
1	1	2	—	2	2	1	6	7	2	1	3
16	5	21	3	5	8	50	17	67	43	13	56
1	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	—	3
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	2	1	—	1	7	—	7	2	—	2
1	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	2
1	—	1	1	—	1	7	1	8	2	—	2
6	—	6	3	1	4	12	2	14	6	1	7
—	3	3	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	1	1
—	2	2	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	7	7
—	2	2	—	1	1	—	17	17	—	—	—
—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	6	6
2	2	4	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	6	14	—	1	1	—	—	—	14	4	18
12	7	19	—	2	2	1	3	4	44	6	50
4	8	12	—	1	1	—	1	1	28	19	47
32	33	65	1	1	2	29	19	48	40	26	66
5	2	7	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	3
2	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	6	1	7
17	12	29	92	129	221	204	808	512	40	31	71

TABLE XXXIV.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	MONMOUTH, BRECON, AND RADNOR.			NORFOLK.		
	The Total Number of Admis- sions was 116.			The Total Number of Admis- sions was 147.		
	(59 Males and 57 Females.)			(63 Males and 84 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL:						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends)	-	3	3	1	10	11
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	3	1	4	5	-	5
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not in- cluded under the above two heads), and Overwork	1	-	1	1	1	2
Religious Excitement - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	2	1	3	-	1	1
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-
PHYSICAL:						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	11	3	14	12	3	15
„ Sexual - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1
Venereal Disease - - - -	1	-	1	1	-	1
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-
Over-exertion - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunstroke - - - -	-	-	-	3	1	4
Accident or Injury - - - -	2	-	2	2	-	2
Pregnancy - - - -	-	-	-	-	3	3
Parturition and the Puerperal State - -	-	3	3	-	3	3
Lactation - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - -	-	3	3	-	1	1
Puberty - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change of Life - - - -	-	3	3	-	-	-
Fevers - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Privation and Starvation - - - -	3	1	4	-	-	-
Old Age - - - -	-	2	2	3	4	7
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - -	15	12	27	5	13	18
Previous Attacks - - - -	7	14	21	7	13	20
Hereditary Influence ascertained - -	8	12	20	21	25	46
Congenital Defect ascertained - - -	4	4	8	6	5	11
Other ascertained causes - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1
Unknown - - - -	6	12	18	12	25	37

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

NORTHAMPTON. The Total Number of Admissions was 129. (71 Males and 58 Females.)			NORTHUMBERLAND. The Total Number of Admissions was 89. (46 Males and 43 Females.)			NOTTINGHAM. The Total Number of Admissions was 85. (36 Males and 49 Females.)			OXFORD. (Abingdon, Oxford City, and Windsor.) The Total Number of Admissions was 98. (32 Males and 66 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
4	7	11	2	3	5	1	3	4	—	4	4
9	1	10	1	—	1	1	4	5	—	1	1
1	2	3	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—
3	3	6	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	2	10	9	—	9	9	9	18	7	1	8
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	—	3
5	—	5	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
—	1	1	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	7	7
—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	2	2	—	4	4	—	1	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	1	1	8	9	5	6	11
6	5	11	1	—	1	3	3	6	—	—	—
—	—	—	7	11	18	8	8	16	—	—	—
8	3	11	16	8	24	15	17	32	7	9	16
1	—	1	3	1	4	1	3	4	4	2	6
—	—	—	2	3	5	—	—	—	3	5	8
29	32	61	15	13	28	—	1	1	7	29	36

TABLE XXXIV.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—*continued*

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	SALOP AND MONTGOMERY.			SOMERSET.		
	The Total Number of Admissions was 140.			The Total Number of Admissions was 202.		
	(68 Males and 72 Females.)			(88 Males and 114 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends)	—	3	3	1	14	15
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	5	4	9	4	8	12
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads), and Overwork	5	3	8	5	7	12
Religious Excitement - - - -	1	5	6	3	6	9
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	1	5	6	—	3	3
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - -	2	—	2	—	2	2
PHYSICAL :						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	14	4	18	18	6	24
„ Sexual - - - -	—	1	1	1	—	1
Venereal Disease - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - -	1	—	1	—	—	—
Over-exertion - - - -	—	—	—	3	—	3
Sunstroke - - - -	—	—	—	4	—	4
Accident or Injury - - - -	5	2	7	5	3	8
Pregnancy - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parturition and the Puerperal State - -	—	2	2	—	—	—
Lactation - - - -	—	—	—	—	7	7
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - - -	—	—	—	—	8	8
Puberty - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Change of Life - - - -	—	1	1	—	1	1
Fevers - - - -	—	1	1	2	2	4
Privation and Starvation - - - -	2	1	3	1	—	1
Old Age - - - -	5	6	11	3	3	6
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - -	4	6	10	12	4	16
Previous Attacks - - - -	15	13	28	20	16	36
Hereditary Influence ascertained - -	14	15	29	15	19	34
Congenital Defect ascertained - - - -	5	7	12	6	2	8
Other ascertained causes - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown - - - -	12	16	28	18	31	49

- COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

STAFFORD (Stafford).			STAFFORD (Burntwood).			SUFFOLK.			SURREY (Wandsworth).		
The Total Number of Admissions was 263. (134 Males and 129 Females.)			The Total Number of Admissions was 95. (58 Males and 37 Females.)			The Total Number of Admissions was 133. (58 Males and 75 Females.)			The Total Number of Admissions was 330. (135 Males and 195 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
14	15	29	1	5	6	3	5	8	7	10	17
5	3	8	4	—	4	9	2	11	5	2	7
3	2	5	4	2	6	4	3	7	4	11	15
2	4	6	1	1	2	—	4	4	—	4	4
3	3	6	—	1	1	—	3	3	—	4	4
2	1	3	—	1	1	4	2	6	—	5	5
27	11	38	15	2	17	9	2	11	25	16	41
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	2
1	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	4	—	1	1
1	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	3	—	3
12	1	13	5	1	6	3	1	4	—	—	—
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—
—	18	18	—	7	7	—	4	4	—	14	14
—	2	2	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	1	1
—	2	2	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	1	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	1
4	2	6	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
2	1	3	4	4	8	2	2	4	6	9	15
1	2	3	31	20	51	2	7	9	3	8	11
—	—	—	—	1	1	7	10	17	9	9	18
27	34	61	3	2	5	16	26	42	9	19	28
4	5	9	4	—	4	2	4	6	2	1	3
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	3
37	40	77	2	1	3	9	12	21	69	87	156

TABLE XXXIV.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued -

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	SURREY (Brookwood).			SUSSEX.		
	The Total Number of Admissions was 342.			The Total Number of Admissions was 205.		
	(178 Males and 164 Females.)			(102 Males and 103 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends)	8	8	16	5	7	12
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	18	5	23	12	7	19
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads), and Overwork	9	30	39	3	8	11
Religious Excitement - - - - -	4	5	9	3	11	14
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	1	9	10	-	3	3
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - -	7	12	19	-	-	-
PHYSICAL :						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - - -	42	22	64	35	7	42
" Sexual - - - - -	3	2	5	1	-	1
Venereal Disease - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - - -	4	1	5	1	-	1
Over-exertion - - - - -	3	1	4	-	-	-
Sunstroke - - - - -	4	-	4	4	-	4
Accident or Injury - - - - -	14	5	19	6	1	7
Pregnancy - - - - -	-	-	-	-	3	3
Parturition, and the Puerperal State - -	-	14	14	-	10	10
Lactation - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - - -	-	11	11	-	-	-
Puberty - - - - -	2	-	2	-	1	1
Change of Life - - - - -	-	3	3	-	-	-
Fevers - - - - -	1	2	3	-	-	-
Privation and Starvation - - - - -	5	8	13	-	-	-
Old Age - - - - -	7	14	21	7	9	16
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - -	4	9	13	11	16	27
Previous Attacks - - - - -	30	7	37	17	10	27
Hereditary Influence ascertained - -	35	26	61	17	26	43
Congenital Defect ascertained - - - -	-	3	3	9	3	12
Other ascertained causes - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1
Unknown - - - - -	56	19	75	12	16	28

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

WARWICK.			WILTS.			WORCESTER.			YORK, N. RIDING.		
The Total Number of Admissions was 137. (63 Males and 74 Females.)			The Total Number of Admissions was 120. (55 Males and 65 Females.)			The Total Number of Admissions was 172. (92 Males and 80 Females.)			The Total Number of Admissions was 115. (55 Males and 60 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
—	3	3	2	6	8	9	12	21	—	5	5
6	4	10	3	3	6	12	4	16	5	5	10
3	5	8	5	3	8	9	2	11	1	—	1
1	—	1	3	7	10	—	1	1	4	—	4
2	4	6	1	4	5	—	4	4	1	—	1
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	7	7	1	—	1
9	3	12	20	4	24	22	7	29	10	4	14
1	—	1	—	1	1	2	4	6	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
3	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
1	—	1	2	1	3	1	—	1	1	—	1
2	1	3	2	2	4	10	3	13	6	4	10
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	3	3	—	—	—
—	4	4	—	5	5	—	5	5	—	3	3
—	2	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
—	3	3	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	1	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	7	7	—	2	2	—	3	3	—	—	—
—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2
1	4	5	1	4	5	7	11	18	—	—	—
2	1	3	7	4	11	7	6	13	—	—	—
6	3	9	14	6	20	26	30	56	6	6	12
12	23	35	5	12	17	17	33	50	—	—	—
16	24	40	3	12	15	21	11	32	11	14	25
9	4	13	—	5	5	10	3	13	2	1	3
—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	18	27	8	5	13	4	—	4	14	18	32

TABLE XXXIV.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued. -

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	YORK, WEST RIDING. (Wakefield.)			YORK, WEST RIDING. (Wadsley, Sheffield.)		
	The Total Number of Admissions was 482.			The Total Number of Admissions was 379.		
	(253 Males and 229 Females.)			(166 Males and 213 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL:						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends)	12	23	35	25	32	57
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	29	4	33	31	12	43
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads), and Over-work	9	38	47	20	6	26
Religious Excitement - - - -	-	1	1	5	1	6
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	-	5	5	1	10	11
Fright and Nervous Shock - - -	-	1	1	3	3	6
PHYSICAL:						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	61	14	75	71	11	82
„ Sexual - - - -	1	1	2	-	1	1
Venereal Disease - - - -	-	-	-	-	2	2
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - -	9	-	9	-	-	-
Over-exertion - - - -	-	-	-	2	-	2
Sunstroke - - - -	3	1	4	6	-	6
Accident or Injury - - - -	13	8	21	34	6	40
Pregnancy - - - -	-	2	2	-	7	7
Parturition and the Puerperal State - -	-	26	26	-	21	21
Lactation - - - -	-	9	9	-	10	10
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - -	-	19	19	-	41	41
Puberty - - - -	1	1	2	-	-	-
Change of Life - - - -	-	15	15	-	18	18
Fevers - - - -	-	3	3	8	2	10
Privation and Starvation - - - -	6	6	12	6	16	22
Old Age - - - -	15	24	39	1	20	21
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - -	9	30	39	17	20	37
Previous Attacks - - - -	50	41	91	24	52	76
Hereditary Influence ascertained - -	59	62	121	54	92	146
Congenital Defect ascertained - - -	17	17	34	10	2	12
Other ascertained causes - - - -	44	1	45	1	-	1
Unknown - - - -	30	34	64	15	8	23

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

YORK, EAST RIDING. The Total Number of Admissions was 67. (35 Males and 32 Females.)			BIRMINGHAM. The Total Number of Admissions was 230. (111 Males and 119 Females).			BRISTOL. The Total Number of Admissions was 128. (60 Males and 68 Females).			HULL. The Total Number of Admissions was 73. (30 Males and 43 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	2	3	1	12	13	1	9	10	-	3	3
5	-	5	9	3	12	2	-	2	2	-	2
3	2	5	3	1	4	6	3	9	2	3	5
2	-	2	-	1	1	2	3	5	-	-	-
1	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
5	1	6	23	17	40	11	10	21	8	6	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	4	3	1	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
1	-	1	1	-	1	3	1	4	1	1	2
-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	2	2	-	7	7	-	2	2	-	3	3
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	1	1
-	1	1	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	6	6
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	3	4	1	-	1	1	2	3
1	3	4	5	5	10	3	6	9	2	2	4
7	4	11	34	29	63	9	10	19	-	6	6
-	3	3	-	-	-	5	5	10	5	9	14
5	11	16	14	8	22	18	19	37	6	17	23
1	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	15	2	17	-	-	-
8	9	17	32	25	57	3	8	11	5	3	8

TABLE XXXIV.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued. - -

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	IPSWICH.			LEICESTER.			LONDON (City of).		
	The Total Number of Admissions was 64.			The Total Number of Admissions was 164.			The Total Number of Admissions was 49.		
	(24 Males and 40 Females.)			(88 Males and 76 Females.)			(31 Males and 18 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL:									
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends)	—	1	1	6	2	8	—	1	1
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	—	—	—	11	5	16	2	1	3
Mental Anxiety and “Worry” (not included under the above two heads), and Overwork	—	—	—	2	4	6	—	1	1
Religious Excitement - - -	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Love Affairs (including Seduction) -	—	—	—	1	3	4	—	—	—
Fright and Nervous Shock - -	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—
PHYSICAL:									
Intemperance in Drink - - -	4	1	5	27	7	34	4	2	6
„ Sexual - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venereal Disease - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - -	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
Over-exertion - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunstroke - - -	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—
Accident or Injury - - -	1	1	2	5	1	6	1	—	1
Pregnancy - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parturition and the Puerperal State -	—	1	1	—	5	5	—	—	—
Lactation - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders -	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
Puberty - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Change of Life - - -	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
Fevers - - -	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1
Privation and Starvation - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Age - - -	—	—	—	3	5	8	—	—	—
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders -	1	2	3	5	1	6	—	1	1
Previous Attacks - - -	—	—	—	10	18	28	2	3	5
Hereditary Influence ascertained -	2	—	2	17	34	51	8	12	20
Congenital Defect ascertained -	—	—	—	7	3	10	1	3	4
Other ascertained causes - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown - - -	16	34	50	20	13	33	14	1	15

- - COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. The Total Number of Admissions was 53. (30 Males and 23 Females.)			NORWICH. The Total Number of Admissions was 41. (18 Males and 23 Females.)			PORTSMOUTH. The Total Number of Admissions was 29. (10 Males and 19 Females.)			TOTAL OF COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS. The Total Number of Admissions was 10,475. (4,989 Males and 5,486 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	—	200	520	720
2	-	2	4	1	5	-	-	—	423	199	622
-	1	1	1	3	4	-	-	—	249	281	530
-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	—	89	146	235
-	-	—	-	1	1	1	-	1	35	141	176
-	-	—	-	-	—	1	1	2	46	86	132
5	2	7	6	5	11	3	1	4	1,130	428	1,558
3	-	3	-	-	—	-	-	—	33	39	72
1	-	1	-	-	—	-	-	—	23	10	33
2	-	2	-	-	—	-	-	—	75	4	79
1	-	1	-	-	—	-	-	—	27	19	46
2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	—	106	13	119
3	-	3	-	-	—	-	-	—	287	77	364
-	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	—	-	65	65
-	4	4	-	2	2	-	-	—	-	337	337
-	2	2	-	-	—	-	-	—	-	138	138
-	5	5	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	179	179
-	-	—	1	2	3	-	-	—	8	24	32
-	1	1	-	4	4	-	-	—	-	180	180
-	-	—	1	-	1	-	-	—	35	35	70
3	2	5	1	3	4	-	1	1	68	128	196
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	4	4	190	265	455
2	1	3	5	5	10	-	-	—	556	572	1,128
1	-	1	-	-	—	2	5	7	549	770	1,319
6	4	10	7	7	14	1	-	1	924	1,154	2,078
-	-	—	-	1	1	2	1	3	216	187	403
3	2	5	-	1	1	-	1	1	107	59	166
5	2	7	-	-	—	2	5	7	1,219	1,360	2,579

TABLE XXXIV.—continued.—REGISTERED

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, LANCASTER; EARLSWOOD IDIOT ASYLUM, REIGATE. The Total Number of Admis- sions was 116. (89 Males and 27 Females.)			ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL, LONDON; ST. ANDREW'S HOSPITAL, NORTH- AMPTON; BETHLEHEM ROYAL HOSPITAL, LONDON. The Total Number of Admis- sions was 394. (153 Males and 241 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL:						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends)	—	—	—	9	25	34
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	—	—	—	19	14	33
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads), and Overwork	—	—	—	29	29	58
Religious Excitement - - -	—	—	—	1	8	9
Love Affairs (including Seduction)	—	—	—	2	5	7
Fright and Nervous Shock - -	1	—	1	3	3	6
PHYSICAL:						
Intemperance, in Drink - - -	—	—	—	16	11	27
" Sexual - - -	—	—	—	1	—	1
Venereal Disease - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - -	—	—	—	12	1	13
Over-exertion - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunstroke - - -	1	—	1	3	—	3
Accident or Injury - - -	7	2	9	4	—	4
Pregnancy - - -	—	—	—	—	1	1
Parturition and the Puerperal State	—	—	—	—	12	12
Lactation - - -	—	—	—	—	2	2
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders -	—	—	—	—	4	4
Puberty - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Change of Life - - -	—	—	—	—	13	13
Fevers - - -	—	1	1	2	5	7
Privation and Starvation - -	1	—	1	—	1	1
Old Age - - -	—	—	—	1	1	2
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders	24	6	30	5	11	16
Previous Attacks - - -	—	—	—	24	37	61
Hereditary Influence ascertained -	23	4	27	14	35	49
Congenital Defect ascertained -	7	3	10	—	—	—
Other ascertained causes - -	—	—	—	1	1	2
Unknown - - -	31	13	44	37	54	91

HOSPITALS.			NAVAL, MILITARY, AND STATE ASYLUMS.								
THE REMAINING REGISTERED HOSPITALS.			ROYAL MILITARY HOSPITAL, NETLEY, AND ROYAL INDIA ASYLUM, EALING.			ROYAL NAVAL HOSPITAL, YARMOUTH.			CRIMINAL ASYLUM, BROADMOOR.		
The Total Number of Admissions was 279.			The Total Number of Admissions was 179.			The Total Number of Admissions was 9.			The Total Number of Admissions was 47.		
(135 Males and 144 Females.)			(177 Males and 2 Females.)			(All Males.)			(31 Males and 16 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
2	18	20	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	12	34	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
23	13	36	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	11	14	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	5
1	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1
40	9	49	52	1	53	3	—	3	7	2	9
6	—	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	1	5	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	4	7	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	1	22	—	22	—	—	—	2	—	2
2	—	2	10	—	10	—	—	—	2	—	2
—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
—	8	8	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	7	7
—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
—	2	2	15	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	4
5	5	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	12	24	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	36	49	26	—	26	—	—	—	1	—	1
25	44	69	19	2	21	—	—	—	6	3	9
3	2	5	30	—	30	—	—	—	1	1	2
—	1	1	83	—	83*	5	—	5	—	—	—
10	15	25	4	—	4	1	—	1	11	4	15

* All these are "tropical climate."

TABLE XXXIV.—continued.—METROPOLITAN LICENSED

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	BETHNAL HOUSE, CAMBERWELL HOUSE, HOXTON HOUSE, and PECKHAM HOUSE.			GROVE HALL.		
	The Total Number of Admissions was 686.			The Total Number of Admissions was 53.		
	(286 Males and 400 Females.)			(All Males, chiefly Soldiers.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL:						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends)	14	35	49	—	—	—
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	27	3	30	—	—	—
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads), and Overwork	34	29	63	5	—	5
Religious Excitement - - - -	1	10	11	1	—	1
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	5	8	13	—	—	—
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - -	1	6	7	1	—	1
PHYSICAL:						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	44	33	77	9	—	9
" Sexual - - - -	6	3	9	—	—	—
Venereal Disease - - - -	4	3	7	3	—	3
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - -	14	2	16	1	—	1
Over-exertion - - - -	1	2	3	—	—	—
Sunstroke - - - -	7	1	8	4	—	4
Accident or Injury - - - -	12	3	15	2	—	2
Pregnancy - - - -	—	4	4	—	—	—
Parturition and the Puerperal State - -	—	32	32	—	—	—
Lactation - - - -	—	3	3	—	—	—
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - - -	—	8	8	—	—	—
Puberty - - - -	—	—	—	1	—	1
Change of Life - - - -	—	15	15	—	—	—
Fevers - - - -	—	—	—	9	—	9
Privation and Starvation - - - -	3	7	10	1	—	1
Old Age - - - -	9	23	32	—	—	—
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - -	39	55	94	5	—	5
Previous Attacks - - - -	57	86	143	11	—	11
Hereditary Influence ascertained - -	38	59	97	10	—	10
Congenital Defect ascertained - - - -	4	12	16	6	—	6
Other ascertained causes - - - -	1	2	3	11	—	11*
Unknown - - - -	42	69	111	7	—	7

* Ten of these are "tropical climate."

HOUSES.			PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.						TOTAL OF REGIS- TERED HOSPITALS, STATE ASYLUMS, AND LICENSED HOUSES.		
THE REMAINING METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES. The Total Number of Admissions was 191. (102 Males and 89 Females.)			FISHERTON HOUSE AND HAYDOCK LODGE. The Total Number of Admissions was 307. (184 Males & 123 Females.)			THE REMAINING 58 PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES. The Total Number of Admissions was 365. (168 Males & 197 Females.)			The Total Number of Admissions was 2,626. (1,387 Males and 1,239 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
3	8	11	2	14	16	9	23	32	44	123	167
8	-	8	11	4	15	18	13	31	109	46	155
30	9	39	12	4	16	34	21	55	179	105	284
4	5	9	12	5	17	4	20	24	32	59	91
3	3	6	1	2	3	7	11	18	24	35	59
-	1	1	3	3	6	-	4	4	13	17	30
9	10	19	9	4	13	31	14	45	220	84	304
5	-	5	1	-	1	9	-	9	29	3	32
5	-	5	1	1	2	4	-	4	31	5	36
10	2	12	4	-	4	14	3	17	61	9	70
3	-	3	1	1	2	2	2	4	11	9	20
4	-	4	6	-	6	3	-	3	53	1	54
3	1	4	4	3	7	3	2	5	49	11	60
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	4	-	14	14
-	10	10	-	3	3	-	7	7	-	80	80
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	9	9
-	6	6	-	2	2	-	18	18	-	46	46
-	2	2	-	1	1	1	2	3	2	5	7
-	5	5	-	1	1	-	11	11	-	55	55
-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	4	28	11	39
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	19
1	3	4	4	5	9	4	1	5	24	38	62
7	2	9	3	7	10	6	16	22	102	109	211
13	12	25	8	5	13	14	29	43	167	205	372
16	22	38	4	5	9	29	36	65	184	210	394
15	13	28	3	1	4	22	18	40	91	50	141
3	1	4	10	1	11	1	5	6	115	11	126
3	6	9	98	60	158	12	22	34	256	243	499

STATISTICS.

In Appendix (A.) will be found the summaries of the annual returns made by the clerks of boards of guardians, pursuant to the 64th section of the Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853, giving the total patients chargeable to the various unions and parishes on the 1st of January, and showing the number maintained respectively in Asylums, in Hospitals, in Licensed Houses, in Workhouses, and those residing with relatives or others. This Appendix is followed by a table showing to what unions and parishes the patients detained on the above day in the Metropolitan District Asylums at Leavesden, Caterham, and Darenth were chargeable.

Appendix (B¹) contains detailed information for the year 1879 with reference to patients (distinguishing the private from the pauper) in the several County and Borough and State Asylums, the Hospitals, the Licensed Houses, and in "single" care. The admissions (distinguishing the re-admissions and the transfers), the discharges (including the recoveries), and the deaths (with the suicides and post-mortem examinations) are set forth; and, as regards the various Asylums and Hospitals, the ratios of the recoveries to the admissions, and of the deaths to the average daily number resident, and to the total number under treatment.

Appendix (B²) shows, with regard to the patients above referred to, how many, on the 1st of January last, were deemed curable, the number found insane by inquisition, the criminals, and the pauper patients chargeable to county and borough rates, as distinguished from those maintained by unions and parishes.

The total number of patients under care and treatment in Asylums, Hospitals, Licensed Houses, and in "single" charge, on the 1st of January last, was 48,747, of whom 4,066 males and 3,554 females were of the private, and 18,599 males and 22,528 females were of the pauper class. The total admissions in the year 1879 were 14,867; of these 1,576, or 10·60 per cent., were transfers. Deducting the transfers, the admissions of the year were 13,291, a diminution of 279 upon the number of admissions similarly compared with those of 1878. The re-admissions of last year were 1,811, or 12·18 per cent. of the total number received. This number refers not to all cases of relapse, but merely to those where a patient has been more than once in the same Asylum or other receptacle.

The patients discharged and transferred were 8,699, of whom

whom 5,310 are reported as having “recovered.” The STATISTICS. deaths of the year were 5,066, and in 2,643 of these cases post-mortem examinations were made. Of the deaths, 16—or 8 of each sex—were suicides; in five of these cases, however, the act was committed whilst the patient was absent on trial.

Excluding the various Idiot Asylums as not receiving curable cases, and eliminating the “transfers,” the total recoveries of the year 1879 as compared with the admissions, gives the per-centages of 37·25 for the males, and 43·54 for the females, or 40·50 for both sexes; the deaths of the year, as compared with the average daily number resident, and excluding the Idiot Establishments, were in the ratio of 12·55 for the males, and 8·93 for the females, or 10·60 for both sexes. Calculated on the total number under treatment (and still excluding the Idiot Establishments), the deaths were in the proportion of 9·50 per cent. for the males, and 7·00 per cent. for the females, or 8·17 per cent. for both sexes. These figures differ but very slightly from those of the average of the last 10 years.

The County and Borough Asylums in England and Wales COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS. are now 60 in number, an addition of one having occurred by the opening in October last of the Portsmouth Borough Asylum.

A list of the Asylums, with the names of the medical superintendents and of the clerks to the respective Committees of Visitors, will be found in the Appendix (Q.)

The patients in these establishments on the 1st of January 1879, were 38,870 (17,678 males and 21,192 females); the total admissions of the year were 11,758 (5,693 males and 6,065 females).

The patients discharged, including those transferred to other Asylums, were 6,249 (2,936 males and 3,313 females), of whom 1,880 males and 2,413 females are recorded as having “recovered.” The deaths of the year 1879 were 4,291 (2,321 males and 1,970 females). As the result of these changes, the patients left resident in these Asylums on the 1st of January last were 40,088 (18,114 males and 21,974 females), being an increase on the numbers of the 1st of January 1879, of 436 males and 782 females.

The disproportion between the sexes thus constantly observable in regard to the population of Asylums, is a circumstance which should always be borne in mind when the increase of accommodation for pauper lunatics is under discussion.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

The average daily number resident in the County and Borough Asylums throughout the year 1879, was 39,642 (17,950 males and 21,692 females). The recoveries of 1879 in these Asylums, as compared with the admissions of the year, and excluding "transfers," were in the proportion of 37·46 per cent. for the males, and 43·75 for the females, or 40·85 for both sexes.

The mortality in these institutions for the last year, calculated on the average daily number resident, was at the rate of 12·93 per cent. for the males, and 9·08 for the females, or 10·82 for both sexes. As compared with the total number under treatment, mortality per-centages would be 9·93 for the males and 7·22 for the females, or 8·47 for both sexes.

We have followed the practice of recent years by printing at length (in Appendix C.) the entries made in the Visitors' Book of each County and Borough Asylum, on our visits of inspection. Very full information will here be found of the present condition of these important public establishments.

Two county Asylums have been visited during the year with serious attacks of typhoid fever and erysipelas, the results of bad drainage. The particulars are as follows:—

Chester
Asylum.
Typhoid fever.

At the beginning of October a sudden outbreak of typhoid fever occurred in the Chester Asylum, and a large number of the inmates, including the assistant medical officer and the chaplain, were attacked by it. The disease, we regret to say, proved fatal in the case of the chaplain, his wife, and four patients.

There is no doubt that the outbreak arose from the defective state of drainage. All the sewage of the Asylum was formerly discharged into a brook, which emptied itself into the Dee. This arrangement was naturally objected to by the City of Chester, and since last July the whole Asylum sewage has been distributed over the farm land. The area of land available for this purpose is small, and sewage irrigation cannot be satisfactorily carried out on it.

Negotiations are in progress at the date of this Report, which we trust will eventuate in a thorough reorganisation of the whole drainage of the Asylum.

The outbreak of fever could have been much more easily dealt with than it was, had a detached hospital for such infectious disorders been available. The providing of so useful an appendage to the asylum may possibly result from the lessons taught by this visitation.

In

In the Somerset and Bath Asylum there have been serious outbreaks of erysipelas and typhoid fever.

Erysipelas made its appearance early in the year, and was brought to the notice of our Board in May by the death of a female patient. A coroner's inquest was held, and the verdict was "Died from erysipelas, caused by sewer gas emanating from the water-closets of the infirmary." The jury added a rider to the effect that they were "unanimous in their conviction of the absolute necessity of an immediate and thorough inspection by a competent man of the sewerage and ventilation of the Asylum, and that it was most desirable that some person should be made responsible for the proper flushing and efficient working of sewers and ventilators; and they consider that the junction of overflow pipes from the cistern with the leaden soil-pipe of the closets is peculiarly adapted to allow of sewer gas escaping into the water-closets, and thence into the infirmary wards."

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

Somerset and
Bath.

Erysipelas and
typhoid fever.

We at once placed ourselves in communication on the subject with the Asylum authorities, who informed us that they were taking steps to improve the ventilation, and remedy any defects discovered in the drains.

On the annual inspection of the Asylum in October, the Visiting Commissioners made the following observations in their entry: "It appears that between the 30th of December and the 14th of June last 41 cases of erysipelas occurred; 12 on the male side and 29 among the women, and 2 patients of each sex died of the disorder. On the 15th of August a case of typhoid fever appeared, and up to the present time there have been eight cases of typhoid fever, from which two patients died, and 32 cases of diarrhoea, a large proportion severe in character, and all occurring in the female division.* The water used in the Asylum has been analysed, and found to be good and free from impurity. An examination of many of the drains has, by direction of the Committee, been made by the county surveyor and clerk of the works, and the defective joints which were discovered have been repaired. The water-closets and soil-pipes have been ventilated, and the overflow pipes from the cisterns disconnected from the soil-pipes. Other means for improving the ventilation

* Subsequent to this visit, and down to 25th December, there were eight more cases of typhoid fever, with two deaths, and six cases of severe diarrhoea; these disorders being limited to the female side.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

lation have also been adopted. The erysipelas has ceased, but the typhoid fever and diarrhœa continue, still limited to the female side, where a patient died of the fever yesterday, and at present several nurses and patients are laid up with these disorders. We have ourselves carefully inspected the wards, and have also examined the clerk of the works, the engineer, and another artizan, and have had before us a detailed account by Dr. Medlicott of the localities and dates of appearance of the disorders, and we are strongly of opinion that defective drains permitting the escape of sewer gas will be found to be the cause. The services of a sanitary engineer of eminence and practical experience should, without delay, be secured to examine the whole system of Asylum sewerage and drainage, and to report as to the best means for correcting any defects found to exist."

The Committee, at a meeting on the day preceding the visit of the Commissioners, determined to engage the borough engineer and surveyor to the Bristol sanitary authorities to assist the Somerset county surveyor in examining and reporting upon the drainage of the establishment. According to their report, a copy of which was supplied to us in December, many of the drains were found to be of the old form, and constructed of "brick and stone;" and, though stated to be in "fair condition," they were said to "afford easy means of access to all parts of the building by rats." The entire reconstruction of these old drains was not reported by these professional gentlemen to be necessary, but certain improved sanitary arrangements were recommended to be carried out.

It appears that at this Asylum there was no general plan of the whole of the Asylum drains, and in its absence we could express no opinion as to the probable efficiency of the means proposed to be adopted for remedying the sanitary defects.

The Committee, on our application to be furnished with detailed plans and sections of all sewers, drains, and air flues, promised that drawings, as required, should be prepared and forwarded to us.

Essex Asylums.
Wickham
Bishop pro-
posed Asylum.

We regret once more to report that, although a heavy outlay has been incurred in driving a boring through the chalk on the Wickham Bishop Estate, purchased for the site of a second asylum for Essex, an adequate supply of water has not yet been obtained. Should a sufficiently copious supply not soon be reached, the question of the abandon-
ment

ment of the site, which was recommended by us for approval subject to this point, will have to be considered.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

We have been in correspondence with the Committee of Visitors of the Littlemore Asylum, in consequence of two members of our Board reporting after their visit on 23rd September as follows: "The attendants appeared to us to be rather young in both divisions, and we find that changes amongst them are frequent. This did not cause us much surprise as the wages are low, and even if they spend long years in the Asylum service they have no prospect of a retiring pension. One servant lately left after 30 years' service. She received no pension, and we learnt that the Committee had determined not to grant them to any servant." The answer of the Committee to our letter was, that they deliberately refused to grant pensions to the retiring servant referred to, and that as a rule they were opposed on principle to granting such pensions.

Oxfordshire,
&c. Asylum.

We can only express our regret that the Visitors should, in the exercise of their discretion, have arrived at such a determination, and add our conviction that such a rule must lead to frequent changes and consequent inefficiency in the staff of servants, prejudicial to the welfare of the patients, and injurious to the general economy of the Asylum. We hope that the Committee will reconsider the matter.

In our last Report we stated that nothing had been done by the justices of the counties of Salop and Montgomery, and of the boroughs united therewith, to provide the additional Asylum accommodation for their pauper lunatics then so imperatively required.

Salop and
Montgomery.
Asylum ac-
commodation.

We have for years continued to urge upon the Committee of Visitors of the Asylum at Bicton the necessity of increasing the accommodation, but the only result has been that the Committee have on three separate occasions endeavoured to meet the difficulty by a dissolution of the union, so far as concerns the county of Montgomery. The consent necessary to this dissolution has been refused once by Lord Aberdare, then Mr. Secretary Bruce, and twice by Mr. Secretary Cross.

Matters still remain as they were, the overcrowding continues and many patients are maintained in distant Asylums; an arrangement which is to be deprecated as bearing hardly on the patients themselves, and their friends.

All our efforts to induce the Committee to provide the necessary

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

necessary accommodation having failed, we see no alternative but to report to the Secretary of State, under Section 30 of the Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853, that the existing Asylum for the joint counties of Salop and Montgomery, and the boroughs united therewith, is inadequate for the proper accommodation of the pauper lunatics thereof.

One great difficulty which meets the Committee arises doubtless from the small extent of the present Asylum estate. Even including 13 acres of leasehold land, of which the freehold may probably be easily secured, the entire area does not exceed 41 acres; a site, in our judgment, totally inadequate for the number which any material extension of building would bring upon the land.

Suffolk Asylum.

The question of providing increased accommodation for the lunatic poor of the county of Suffolk has formed the subject of correspondence between the Committee of Justices of the county and our Board for a long period. Some plans were suggested whereby the overcrowding at present existing might be remedied; but at last, finding that no likelihood existed of any speedy relief being applied, we were compelled to report to the Home Secretary, under the provisions of 16 & 16 Vict. c. 97, s. 30, as to the inadequate accommodation in the Asylum. This report was dated 4th April, since which date the Committee of Justices have endeavoured temporarily to obtain the required additional accommodation by entering into a contract with the Committee of the Ipswich Borough Asylum for the reception of from 50 to 150 patients within a certain period. On the 6th August, however, the Justices applied to Mr. Secretary Cross for an extension of the time within which they are required to report as to providing permanent accommodation for the pauper lunatics. We were, considering that the Justices had for more than three years had their attention directed to this matter, unable to advise that any long delay be allowed.

BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
Hull.

Since the date of our last Report some progress has been made towards the much required removal of the lunatics of the Borough of Kingston-upon-Hull from the present ill-constructed and unhealthy Asylum.

Purchase of
site for new
Asylum.

In December last the approval of the Secretary of State was given to the contract for the purchase of an estate at Cottingham for the proposed new Borough Asylum, and plans from competing architects have been advertised for.

The

The Asylum at Milton for the Borough of Portsmouth was opened for the reception of patients on the 16th of October 1879. Mr. William Charles Bland, heretofore assistant medical officer at the Dorset Asylum, has been appointed medical superintendent.

BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
Portsmouth.
Opening of
Borough
Asylum.

In April, when the works were nearly finished, the building was inspected by two members of this Board, who took occasion to make several suggestions as to details, the majority of which were adopted by the Committee.

The Asylum has not been visited since the opening, nor up to the 31st of December: we have, therefore, no report to furnish this year as to its organization or management.

No suicide or other fatal casualty has been reported to us as occurring in any Borough Asylum during 1879, and we are glad to state that those which have happened in the County Asylums, have been, during the same period, comparatively few. We hope that this greater immunity from such accidents may properly be attributed, in some degree at least, to the prevalence of better arrangements for the supervision of insane patients and the exercise of greater vigilance on the part of those intrusted with their care.

COUNTY
ASYLUMS.
SUICIDES,
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.

We proceed to note (shortly) the circumstances of the cases of this description which have occurred in the year in the County Asylums, or to patients absent on trial but still on the books.

A female patient, of the Three Counties Asylum, hanged herself, while absent on trial, on the 28th of June. This would probably have been avoided had the patient been returned to the Asylum in accordance with the suggestion of the Asylum authorities, conveyed to the clerk to the guardians of the union to which the patient belonged, by a letter of the 23rd of June. It seems, however, that the parents of the patient were very unwilling that she should be detained in an Asylum, and this possibly prevented the immediate action that was necessary in the case.

Beds, Herts,
and Hunts.
Suicide
while absent
on trial.

A married woman, S. J., was admitted into the Berks County Asylum on the 29th of October 1877, on a certificate which stated that she was desponding, and had a delusion that she and her family must come to utter ruin and destitution. The "statement" sent to our office by the medical superintendent mentioned, too, that she had "suicidal feelings and delusions." In the evening of Sunday, the 12th of January 1879, she evaded the attendant, gained access to the dormitory

Berks.
Suicide.

COUNTY
ASYLUMS.
SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.

Berks.
Suicide.

in which she slept, and there hanged herself to one of the gas pendants by means of a round towel, which it was supposed she must have taken from the basket for dirty linen. It is stated that S. J. had escaped the nurse's notice while the patients were being taken down to the hall for tea, and that she had been able to get into the dormitory, owing to the door of the latter being inadvertently left unlocked, and that the patient had not been "looked upon as a suicidal case," her husband having said on her admission that she had never threatened or attempted suicide. With reference to this point we failed to understand how such a view could be entertained in the face of the certificate, and of the medical superintendent's own "statement." We were afterwards informed that the lock had been made more secure, but that there were difficulties in the way of altering the gas pendants.

Cheshire
(Macclesfield).
Suicide.

At the Parkside (Macclesfield) Asylum, a female patient, H. C., committed suicide on the 21st of April, only five days after admission, by throwing herself from a second-floor window.

She was of known suicidal propensity, and was so described in the "reception sheet" given to the charge attendant of the ward in which she was placed. Apparently improving, the patient was, on the day of the suicide, directed by the head attendant to be employed in the laundry. This order was forgotten by the charge nurse, who, instead, sent H. C. to assist an under nurse in making beds in a second-floor dormitory. Before this work was completed, the under nurse took H. C. into her bed-room, which adjoined the dormitory, and the windows of which were widely opened. Her object was to give the patient some confectionery as a reward. This done, both left the bed-room together and returned to the dormitory, but the nurse omitted to lock her bed-room door after her. She committed a second fault in leaving H. C. in the dormitory, with only one other patient, while she went to inspect a different dormitory. H. C. took advantage of the nurse's absence to return to the bed-room, and finding on the table some poisonous liniment, she drank it, and then threw herself from the window. Death ensued in a few hours from injuries caused by the fall.

The carelessness and infraction of rules manifested in this case were the subject of comment by us, but we left the question of punishment to the Committee, who, in consideration of previous good character, forbore to dismiss the nurse who was chiefly in fault.

M. R.,

M. R., a woman suffering from melancholia, and stated to be suicidal, was admitted into the Cornwall Asylum on the 5th September 1878. After a slight improvement she relapsed, and on 27th September tried to throw herself over the bannisters. She again improved, though with some relapses, but continued apparently well from December to the 1st of March 1879, when, after examination by the medical superintendent, she was allowed to go on trial for five weeks to the care of her husband and children at Camborne, and with a weekly allowance of 5s. On the 5th of March, when returning to her home with her son, she left him and went into some neighbouring arsenic works, and drank from a pool containing arsenic in solution, from the effects of which she died the same evening.

COUNTY
ASYLUMS.
SUICIDES,
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.
Cornwall.
Suicide of
patient on
trial.

This case affords an instance of the difficulty, so constantly experienced, of determining how soon to rely on the apparent convalescence of a patient with suicidal tendency.

An epileptic idiot cripple, S. T., died in the same Asylum on the 12th July 1879, and the verdict of the coroner's jury who inquired into the case was, that "the said S. T. died "from epilepsy, and that his death was accelerated by ex-
"haustion the result of a scald."

Death
accelerated
by exhaustion,
the result of
a scald.

It appeared in evidence that an attendant, with the aid of a patient, had, on the morning of the 2nd July, taken S. T. to the bath-room to give him a bath; that the attendant had turned on the hot and cold water *together*, and while the bath was filling had left the bath-room to attend to another patient outside; that during his absence the patient left in charge of S. T. had placed the latter in the bath; that the attendant, hearing a sound as if some one had been put in the water, rushed back, saw S. T. in the bath, and moaning, and on taking him out found him scalded.

After reading and considering the bathing rules in force in the Asylum, we did not think that so much blame attached to the attendant for this accident as would have been commonly attributable; for the rules did not contain instructions on three important heads, namely that the cold water should always be turned on first; that during the employment of the bath the room should never be left without an attendant; and that the keys should not be allowed to remain on the water-taps, and when out of use should be kept locked up.

A female patient who, after some six months' residence in the Cumberland and Westmoreland Asylum, had sufficiently recovered to be sent out on a month's trial, destroyed herself

Cumberland
and Westmore-
land
Suicide on
trial.

COUNTY
ASYLUMS.
SUICIDES,
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.
Derby.
Suicide.

herself at her home. There appears to have been no reason in her case to suspect a suicidal disposition, and no ground for supposing that her discharge on trial was premature.

On the 9th of April a patient in the Derby Asylum, J. D., committed suicide by cutting his throat with a piece of glass, obtained by breaking the glass of a framed Scripture text. He was known to be suicidally disposed, and when admitted, on the 7th of January 1879, was placed under special care, and orders were, we are informed, given by the Medical Superintendent to the chief attendant, and by the latter to the ward attendant, that J. D. was to be constantly watched. He, however, about 8.45 on the morning of the 9th of April, while engaged in dusting the furniture in the gallery, escaped the observation of the attendant in charge, who was occupied at the end of the gallery in shaving another patient, and entering a small dormitory, the door of which into the gallery had been left open, soon after was found kneeling by a bed with a severe wound in the neck self-inflicted by the piece of glass obtained as before mentioned. He died in about half-an-hour after being so found. The reason given why the door of the dormitory was left open, was that the room was being aired, ventilation by the windows alone not being satisfactory. Although the circumstances of this case evidently pointed to a relaxation by the attendant in charge of that unceasing watchfulness which is requisite in the case of patients of the suicidal class, we did not consider the neglect so culpable as to call for further action on our part.

Dorset.
Suicide of
patient on
trial.

On the 23rd of October, E. K., a private patient of the Dorset Asylum, while residing with his brother, to whose care, on trial, he had been allowed to go on the 10th of the same month, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. This patient, who was distinctly suicidal when admitted, had been several months in the Asylum.

Essex.
Suicide.

On the 17th of November 1879, a man, J. S., was admitted as a patient into the Essex County Asylum. He was then "highly suicidal," as described in the "statement," and was suffering from the effects of self-inflicted wounds. He was at first placed in the padded-room, and restrained by the strait waistcoat. This treatment continued until the 30th of November, after which he was allowed to sit in the ward in the day time, unrestrained, and after the 8th of December he was placed at night in the special dormitory for suicidal patients.

Special

Special instructions had been given that J. S. was never to be left alone. On the 18th December he was in the special charge of an attendant named Robert Alfred Jaques, who had no other duty than that of attending to this patient. On this day, however, he allowed J. S. to be in the closet alone, while, as he stated, he (Jaques) went to calm another patient who had become excited; and on returning to the closet after an absence, according to his own account, of not more than four minutes, he found J. S. lying with his throat cut, and bleeding extensively. Dr. Amsden, the Assistant Medical Officer, was in the ward, and immediately attended to J. S., who, however, died in a minute or two. The wound was inflicted with a razor belonging to Jaques, but it was not ascertained how J. S. obtained possession of it. We considered it abundantly clear that there had been culpable negligence on the part of Jaques, and expressed our confidence that his conduct would be severely dealt with by the Committee of Visitors. Subsequently we learnt that he had been discharged from the Asylum service, but not prosecuted.

COUNTY
ASYLUMS.
SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.

In the Hants Asylum a male patient, H. K., was discovered, 11 days after his admission, to have two broken ribs. The investigation of the Visitors and the Medical Superintendent failed to fix with any certainty the responsibility for this injury; and their inquiries were impeded by the fact that on admission no sufficient medical examination of the patient's person had been made. In reference to this omission we recommended the substitution of a more stringent general rule as to medical examination on admission than that which was then in force; and our recommendation was adopted by the Visitors, who also, on our suggestion, strengthened the staff of male attendants.

Hants.
Broken ribs.

A bad case of death by scalding occurred in the Barming Heath Asylum in the month of June. On the morning of the 6th, Emma Hughes, the charge nurse of Ward 17, having occasion to bathe a patient, E. G., employed another patient to give the bath, neither she (the nurse) nor any other attendant being present. The patient prepared the bath, but with water which was too hot, and by force placed E. G. in it, the consequence being that E. G. was so severely scalded that she died of the effects on the 15th of the same month. Hughes's conduct was in clear contravention of the bathing rules of the Asylum, of which she had full knowledge, and which expressly prohibited the giving a bath except by an attendant

Kent.
(Barming
Heath.)
Death by
scalding.

COUNTY
ASYLUMS.
SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.

Kent
(Barming
Heath).

Death by
scalding.

Lancashire
(Lancaster
Moor).

Broken ribs.

tendant, and also the employment of a patient to turn on either hot or cold water. We at once expressed our readiness to take proceedings against her for wilful neglect. The Visitors, however, had her summoned before the magistrates, when she pleaded guilty and was fined 3*l.*, which was paid, and she was discharged from the Asylum. Her punishment was, in our opinion, inadequate for the grave neglect and breach of rules of which she had been guilty.

A death occurred in the Lancaster Moor Asylum on the 1st January which forcibly illustrated the importance of that which we so constantly urge, namely a thorough medical examination of patients on admission.

A woman, H. A., was admitted on the previous 21st of December, from the Burnley Union Workhouse, in feeble condition, and apparently, as stated by the Assistant Medical Officer, "half-starved." This gentleman received the patient, and made a slight examination, during which he observed a black eye and a skin eruption, but he did not specially examine the chest. The patient was put to bed, and on the 23rd, symptoms of capillary bronchitis being observed, she was removed to the hospital. On January the 1st she was much worse, and appeared to suffer much pain when coughing, and also from movement of the body. This attracted attention to the state of her ribs, when it was found that several were broken on each side. She died in the night of the 1st, and a post-mortem examination disclosed that two ribs on the right side and three on the left were broken.

A coroner's inquest was held in this case, and several witnesses examined. The evidence of the Medical Superintendent and his Assistant Medical Officer went to show that the fractures were of some standing, of at least a week's and possibly a fortnight's, duration. The evidence of the Asylum attendants negatived the hypothesis that the injuries had been occasioned in the Asylum. That of the Matron and of the pauper nurse who had charge of the patient in the Burnley Workhouse (there being no paid attendant for the Lunatic Ward), proved that she had been during the three days she had been detained there, excited and violent, and had been continuously restrained by the strait waistcoat and otherwise; and the statement of the relieving officer who took the patient to the Asylum, was to the effect that she had gone quietly, and had not been violent on the journey.

The Jury found that the death of the deceased had been
accelerated

accelerated by the broken ribs and pleurisy, and that "the evidence did not show by whom or how the fracture of the ribs was caused." The Jury directed attention to the insufficiency of the medical examination on admission, and commented on the want of proper provision for the care of lunatics in the Burnley Workhouse.

COUNTY
ASYLUMS.
SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.

We entirely agreed with these remarks, and we further felt bound, in forwarding to the Medical Superintendent our observations upon the case, to express our opinion that the deceased had not received in the Asylum that amount of medical care and attention to which she was entitled.

The remarks of the jury on the workhouse management were very just. It appeared from the evidence of the master that there were at the time of the inquest 19 male and 17 female imbecile patients, but no regular paid attendants, these inmates being attended to by paupers only, who were entrusted with the instruments of mechanical restraint and uncontrolled power of employing them. We have reason to fear that this system still continues in force. It rests with the Guardians to alter it.

In the Prestwich Asylum a patient, J. C., came by his death at the hands of a fellow patient, J. McG., on the 24th July. J. McG. was demented, but quiet and apparently inoffensive. On the day mentioned he was at work with J. C. and other patients in the stackyard of the farm, and engaged in removing pieces of timber. He suddenly, and apparently without premeditation, struck J. C. with a heavy bar of iron, killing him on the spot. He was subsequently put on his trial for murder, but was, on arraignment, found to be insane, and was removed to Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum.

Lancashire
(Prestwich).
One patient
killed by
another.

A male patient died in the Rainhill Asylum in February, and the post-mortem examination disclosed the presence in the stomach and intestines of partly digested yew leaves. A branch of yew had also been found in the patient's pocket. The certified causes of death were disease of the heart and congestion of the liver and kidneys, but Dr. Rogers was of opinion that the irritant effect of the yew leaves had accelerated, or was partly the cause of the death. The leaves had been obtained from Irish yew trees growing in the airing-court, and although not aware that any similar accident had occurred, Dr. Rogers thought it prudent to have these trees removed.

Lancashire
(Rainhill).
Death accele-
rated by eating
yew leaves.

COUNTY
ASYLUMS.
SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.
Middlesex
(Banstead).
Suicide.

L. S., a German, speaking but little English, was admitted as a patient into the Banstead Asylum in May. He was described as not suicidal in the "statement" accompanying the order, but the medical certificate mentioned refusal of food, and indicated a form of insanity which might easily develop a tendency to self-destruction. In the morning of the 24th of July, at about a quarter to six o'clock, he was found dead in his bed in a single-room, having strangled himself with a piece of linen bandage, which he had probably obtained from the Infirmary, where he was employed in the day.

At the inquest, it was stated by Dr. Claye Shaw that no symptoms of suicidal insanity had been observed in the patient by him, and that none had been reported to him by the attendants, and, consequently, L. S. had not been treated and watched as a suicidal patient. No blame was attached by the coroner's jury to anyone concerned. We think, however, that there was enough in the medical certificate to have suggested some greater amount of precaution in the care of the patient.

Middlesex
(Colney Hatch).
Suicides.

Two suicides occurred in the Colney Hatch Asylum during the past year, both of female patients.

The first was that of M. P., who, in the night of 13-14th January, set her night-dress and bed clothes on fire, and on the 16th died from the effects of the burns thereby caused. This woman, who had previously been for some considerable time under certificates, was on the 14th of September 1878 admitted to the Asylum, and was then considered to be suffering from recurrent mania, but was not described or thought to be suicidal. On the 16th of December, however, she refused her food, and on the 18th tried to set her clothes on fire, saying, "she thought that higher powers had ordered her to do so." She was in consequence removed to the infirmary ward, in order to be under the supervision of a nurse day and night. In this ward, on the night in question, there were 39 patients in charge of the ordinary day nurse, who was taking the night nurse's duties, the latter being on leave. There was also a special nurse in the ward in attendance on a woman in labour, who was lying in a small room opening out of the principal room, and was delivered during the night. The regular nurse was summoned to assist when this happened, and, while the special nurse attended to the child, she was engaged with the mother, and thus, as she stated on the inquest, was for half-an-hour taken from her regular duty of supervision. In the interval

M. P.

M. P. got up, lit a piece of paper at the gas burner over the door, which she reached by means of a chair, and getting again into bed, set fire to the clothes. The regular nurse, hearing a cry of "fire," went at once into the room where the deceased was and extinguished the flames. No special notice of the deceased patient's tendency to meddle with fire, or instructions as to watchfulness, appear to have been given to the nurses of the infirmary ward, though the nurse in charge on the night of the 13-14th stated that she was aware from "general talk" that the patient had previously set fire to her clothes.

COUNTY
ASYLUMS.
SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.
Middlesex
(Colney Hatch).
Suicides.

On a review of all the circumstances of this case, we could not avoid coming to the conclusion that the death was due to the imperfect arrangements made for the night supervision of the patients in the infirmary ward, and this conclusion we communicated to the Committee of Visitors.

The other case of suicide in the Colney Hatch Asylum was that of Ann R., who was described on her admission in February 1878 as "the subject of melancholia" and as suicidal, and who was found by a patient about 5.30 a.m. of the 10th of May 1879, suspended by means of a jack towel to the top lintel of the W.C. in E dormitory, and quite dead. In the opinion of the Medical Superintendent, who was immediately summoned, the deceased had been dead an hour when he arrived. She had not, we are informed, been considered suicidal, and no special instructions as to her treatment had been given to the nurses. She slept in a small four-bedded dormitory opening out of a larger one, containing 64 beds, in which a night nurse sat. This nurse, however, had the supervision of 178 patients sleeping in five rooms on three floors, to all of which it was her duty to pay periodical visits, the head night nurse having also occasional rounds. The patients were of a chronic class, and considered to be quiet and harmless. It is probable that Ann R. had taken advantage of an absence of the night nurse from E Dormitory to go to the closet. How she obtained the towel with which she hung herself did not appear.

We were glad to learn that after this accident the Committee appointed a special night nurse for E Dormitory alone. Both in this and the preceding case of suicide at this Asylum, we think an error of judgment was committed by the medical officers in not treating the patients as suicidal. In the one, the nature of the malady and the statements in the certificates certainly pointed to a suicidal tendency; and in the other, the previous attempt at injuring herself by fire should have

COUNTY
ASYLUMS.SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.

Norfolk.

Death of a
patient shortly
after admis-
sion.

suggested greater precautions than were adopted in consequence of that attempt.

A patient who was admitted into the Asylum at Thorpe in the forenoon of the 4th of April, was found dead in his bed early the following morning. He had been admitted in a very feeble condition from the Aylsham Union Workhouse, and the circumstances of his removal gave rise to a correspondence which we will refer to later on.

Yorkshire, W.R.
Asylums.
(Wakefield).
Suicide.

The suicide by hanging of a patient, John B., took place in the West Riding Asylum, at Wakefield, on the 27th August. The patient had been in the Asylum more than a year, and had so much improved in mental condition that the propriety of his going home had been mentioned to him by the medical superintendent. This idea, however, appeared to be distasteful to the patient. At the time of the occurrence he was not considered to be any longer actively suicidal. Previously he had been kept under close observation, and it was thought possible that the suggestion of sending him home may have overcome his self-control. On a review of all the circumstances of this case, which were fully detailed to us by Dr. Major, we did not consider that blame attached to any one in the matter.

Yorkshire, W.R.
Asylums
(Wadsley).

Death with
broken breast-
bone and ribs.

An inquiry was held in July last, by two of our number, into the circumstances attending the death of Benjamin H., a pauper patient in the South Yorkshire Asylum at Wadsley.

The coroner's jury had returned the following verdict at the inquest: "The deceased died from inflammation of the lungs, accelerated or caused by a fractured sternum and three broken ribs, but as to where or when the injuries were inflicted there is not sufficient evidence before the jurors."

This death, in apparently suspicious circumstances, created a considerable amount of excitement in Sheffield and the neighbourhood.

The Committee of Visitors failed to elicit anything more definite than the coroner's jury had done.

Our inquiry was made at the Asylum and lasted four-and-a-half days, 35 persons being examined on oath, and 10, chiefly patients, making statements not sworn to.

The patient was a canal-boat hauler, 33 years old, stout and strong, but not tall. When admitted he was so restless that the medical superintendent who examined him was unable to satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of
broken

broken ribs. It seemed, however, on the whole, pretty clear that on admission the bones of the chest were uninjured. The patient died on the 28th of June, 17 days after admission, when the injuries reported in the verdict just quoted were found out.

Searching inquiries were made into the care and treatment of the patient throughout the whole period of his residence in the Asylum. The general evidence showed that these had been quite proper. A discharged patient, indeed, swore to one violent assault on the deceased by an attendant, but this was directly contradicted, and shown to be an exaggerated account of a fall, originating from a push given by the attendant, while injudiciously endeavouring to deal with the patient single-handed. From this fall no bad effects resulted.

It appeared, however, that on the 22nd of June the patient had been placed, on account of his continued restlessness, in a single-room. Here he suddenly climbed up on to the upper edge of the lower sash of the sliding window shutter, and thence fell or sprang down a height of six feet, coming down heavily and doubled up, his knees bent, and "driven up into his stomach," as one witness described the occurrence.

The fall was duly reported, but it was not thought serious, especially as the deceased rose up immediately, neither exhibiting pain at the moment or subsequently, nor showing external signs of injury.

Still it seemed possible, and, indeed, according to surgical experience, very possible, that the injuries to the breast bone and ribs might have happened on this occasion, and so our Colleagues reported.

The attention of the Committee of Visitors was called to the construction of the window shutters of the single-rooms, which required, in our opinion, some alteration to render impossible the recurrence of such an accident.*

The following are the principal alterations, additions, and structural improvements for which plans were submitted and were approved by the Secretary of State during the year 1879†:—

COUNTY
ASYLUMS.
SUICIDES
AND OTHER
CASUALTIES.
Yorkshire (W.
R.) Asylums.
(Wadsley.)
Death with
broken breast-
bone and ribs.

ALTERATIONS
AND ADDI-
TIONS IN
COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

The

* As this report is passing through the press, the Report of the Commissioners who conducted the inquiry as been printed as a Parliamentary paper [C. 2,531] price 1½ d.

† In Appendix (D.) will be found a tabulated list of minor additions and improvements in County and Borough Asylums, for which the estimates did not exceed 600 l.

ALTERATIONS
AND ADDI-
TIONS IN
COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

Cumberland
and Westmore-
land.

The united counties of Cumberland and Westmoreland received, on the 6th of March, the sanction of Mr. Secretary Cross to the plans for enlarging and improving the kitchen, laundries, offices and passages at a cost of 3,600 *l.*; and on 6th August further additions to the laundry were authorized, for which the estimate was 950 *l.* These alterations and additions were essential, not only in reference of the contemplated enlargement of the asylum for 100 more patients of each sex, which had become necessary; but in regard to the insufficient size of certain of the offices even for the Asylum in its present state.

This will easily be understood when we notice that the Asylum was originally built for 200 patients, but that more than twice that number are now received there.

Derbyshire.

The Committee of Visitors for the Derby County Asylum submitted certain plans for the erection of some new gasworks, and building certain workshops upon the site of the old gasworks, and these plans were approved by the Secretary of State in July last. The estimated cost for the whole of the works was 3,300 *l.*

Essex Asylum.

The Home Secretary has, upon our report, sanctioned a much-needed addition to the Brentwood Asylum, viz., a large general recreation-hall, and attendants' dining-rooms. The cost of the entire plans was estimated at 4,200 *l.*, but this includes also the expense of converting the old small recreation-hall and attendants' dining-rooms into a large dormitory for additional patients.

Glamorgan.

We noticed in our 32nd Report that the Committee of Visitors of the Glamorganshire Asylum designed the erection of a detached hospital for infectious diseases, which was to cost 8,000 *l.*

The plans have since been reconsidered, and the number of patients to be received much reduced. The revised scheme, calculated to cost 4,000 *l.*, received, in May last, the approval of the Secretary of State.

Kent Asylum
(Barming
Heath).

In August, 1878, we reported to Mr. Secretary Cross our opinion that certain additional day space in the female refractory ward, and additional water-closets, provided at the Barming Heath Asylum, in accordance with the plans submitted for approval, might be sanctioned at a cost of 5,100 *l.*, which was accordingly done, but these works were never carried out. In April last year, a modification of the former plans, by which the cost was reduced to 3,780 *l.*, was proposed

proposed by the Committee, and has since received the proper approval.

In the course of the year 1879 considerable progress has been made towards the provision of the increased asylum accommodation so much needed in the County of Lancaster.

ALTERATIONS
AND ADDI-
TIONS IN
COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
Lancashire
Asylums.

Increased ac-
commodation.
(Lancaster).

We referred in our last Report to negotiations which had been entered into between the Committee of Visitors of the Lancaster Asylum and the Corporation of the Borough of Lancaster, for the purchase of land adjoining the Asylum estate; and in August last the contract for the purchase of two plots of land, containing 6 a. 3 r. 4 p., and 34 a. 1 r. 1 p., was authorized at the price of 1,707 *l.* 6 *s.* 3 *d.*, and 2,055 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.* respectively.

With respect to the Prestwich Asylum, additional land has been purchased at a cost of 220 *l.* per acre, adjoining the Asylum estate. The land acquired consists of $22\frac{3}{4}$ acres. The plans for the intended annexe have been carefully considered by our Board before recommending them to Mr. Secretary Cross for approval, and we are enabled to report that in September last the plans were sanctioned for the erection of a suitable building at a cost of 88,375 *l.*, for the accommodation of 320 males and 483 females.

(Prestwich.)

As we stated last year, additional land (125 acres) had been purchased, with the proper approval, for the erection of an auxiliary block at the Rainhill Asylum, but we also added that this land so purchased would in all probability be exchanged for another and more suitable site. This has now been done, and the property which has been acquired in exchange is about 159 acres in extent, adjoining the present Asylum property; and it is, in our opinion, for many reasons, better adapted for its purpose than the land which has been given up.

(Rainhill.)

There is not much to notice with reference to the other Lancashire Asylum, Whittingham, since last year, when the plans were passed for an auxiliary building to contain 674 patients of the imbecile and epileptic class, and the only plan for any additional building which has been approved by the Home Secretary for this Asylum during the past year has been one for the extension of the washhouse and laundry. His consent was also obtained to the sale of about

(Whitting-
ham.)

ALTERATIONS
AND ADDI-
TIONS IN
COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

Middlesex
Asylum
(Hanwell).

four acres of land detached from the estate, which appeared to us were not required for asylum purposes, and might be given up with advantage.

The Home Secretary has sanctioned plans, at an estimated cost of 7,500 *l.*, for the conversion of the chapel at the Hanwell Asylum into a recreation-hall, and the erection of a new chapel to seat 900 persons on the ground floor only. Having for many years urged upon the Committee of Visitors the necessity of providing increased accommodation for the patients in the chapel, and of enabling a large number to be present at the associated entertainments, we were glad to further the execution of this improvement.

Surrey Asylums
(Wandsworth).

Extensive alterations, additions, and improvements at the Wandsworth Asylum received the sanction of the Secretary of State on the 5th of May last. The estimated cost of the whole was 34,864 *l.*, and work contemplated consisted in the erection of a new chapel, recreation hall, superintendent's house, mortuary, and in extension of the workshops. These new buildings will, in our opinion, prove of great service to the Asylum.

Surrey Asylums
(Coulston).

We mentioned in our last Report that plans for the building of the Third Surrey Asylum, to accommodate 1,224 patients, had received the sanction of the proper authority. Since this sanction was obtained it has been considered desirable to make, at the cost of 1,000 *l.*, certain alterations in the arrangements of the rooms for the assistant medical officers and for the head attendants, and also to build a detached house for the chaplain. The Home Secretary approved of the plans and estimate for these works in May last.

Scarcely any progress appears to have been made during the past year in the actual building of this new Asylum. Meanwhile the pressure for accommodation of paupers in Surrey is great.

Yorkshire
(N.R.)

We have for some time urged upon the Committee of Visitors for the North Riding Asylum, at Clifton, near York, the necessity of providing some special accommodation for the epileptic and suicidal patients, so that they might be under continuous night supervision, and we were enabled last March to recommend to the favourable consideration of the Secretary of State plans for the construction of dormitories specially arranged for this purpose at a cost of 4,300 *l.*

The

The average weekly cost per head of maintenance, medicine, clothing, and care of patients during the year 1879, was as follows:—

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

AVERAGE
WEEKLY COST.

	s.	d.
Cost in County Asylums - - -	9	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cost in Borough Asylums - - -	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
In both taken together - - -	9	7 $\frac{1}{4}$

These sums show a decrease upon those for the year 1878, in County Asylums of 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.*, in Borough Asylums of 6 *d.*, and in the aggregate of 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* In the County Asylums the decrease appears, principally under the head of “provisions” (3 $\frac{1}{8}$ *d.*); and it is to be remarked that the amount realised by goods, &c., sold was considerably more than in the year 1877, though the receipts from this source of income have been declining for some years past. In the Borough Asylums the decrease is also shown mostly in “provisions” (6 $\frac{1}{8}$ *d.*)*

The excess of cost in the Borough Asylums over that in the County Asylums is accounted for in some measure by the fact that in most of the former the expenses of ordinary repairs and of the less expensive buildings are charged to the maintenance account.

As showing the significance of the diminution in the average weekly cost, it is to be noted that, roughly speaking, the cost of maintenance, &c., of patients in County and Borough Asylums during last year was 30,000 *l.* less than it would

* The following are the details of the average weekly cost:—

	County Asylums.			Borough Asylums.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Provisions (including malt liquor in ordinary diet) -	-	4	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	4	7 $\frac{7}{8}$
Clothing - - - - -	-	-	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	-	-	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salaries and wages - - - - -	-	2	2	-	2	5 $\frac{5}{8}$
Necessaries, <i>e.g.</i> , fuel, light, washing, &c. - - -	-	-	11 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Surgery and dispensary - - - - -	-	-	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Wines, spirits, porter - - - - -	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{8}$
Charged to Maintenance Account:						
Furniture and bedding - - - - -	-	-	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	-	-	7 $\frac{5}{8}$
Garden and farm - - - - -	-	-	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Miscellaneous - - - - -	-	-	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	5 $\frac{3}{8}$
	-	9	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	-	10	11 $\frac{5}{8}$
Less monies received for articles, goods, and produce sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum) -	-	-	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	-	-	1 $\frac{7}{8}$
TOTAL Average Weekly Cost per Head - £.	-	9	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
AVERAGE
WEEKLY COST.

would have been had the rates of payment been similar to those of the year 1878, and 88,000 *l.* less than it would have been under the rates of the year 1873, when the average weekly cost per head was 10 *s.* 5½ *d.*

In Appendix (E) the details applicable to each Asylum are given.

The average weekly cost has not been as low as at present since 1870.

BOROUGH
WITHOUT
ASYLUMS.
Derby.

The Borough of Derby remains without an Asylum.

During the past year we have been in correspondence with the Committee of the Borough Council as to acquiring a site. We have declined to recommend for the approval of the Secretary of State the dedication to Asylum purposes of a small portion of the estate at Rowditch, belonging to the Corporation of Derby, and offered by the Town Council, the acreage proposed being in our judgment quite inadequate.

The site being in other respects free from objection, we have expressed our readiness to recommend it if a minimum of 65 acres could be secured. The negotiations were still in progress at the end of the year.

Norwich.

The new Norwich Borough Asylum, which will probably also afford accommodation for the pauper lunatics of Yarmouth and Thetford, is nearly completed.

Nottingham.

The Asylum for the Borough of Nottingham is also nearly ready for occupation.

Southampton.

The Southampton Borough patients, hitherto maintained in the Dorset Asylum and in Fisherton House, will, by the time this Report is presented, have been removed to the new Portsmouth Borough Asylum under a contract, the terms of which it will be out of place here to discuss, as it belongs to the year 1880.

Winchester.

The Portsmouth Asylum will probably provide for the pauper lunatics belonging to the Borough of Winchester.

The Devon
boroughs.

Exeter, Plymouth, and the small Boroughs of Devonshire, remain without any statutory provision for their pauper lunatics.

York.

The Town Council of York have never, since the passing of the Act 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97, made, as they are bound to do, permanent provision for the pauper lunatics of the city.

In 1853 their patients were maintained in the York Lunatic Hospital, but in 1859 they were transferred to the Asylum
for

for the North Riding. The contract, however, for their reception there was temporary only, and on its expiration in 1861, there being no room for them, it was not renewed.

BOROUGH
WITHOUT
ASYLUMS.

The city authorities, therefore, applied to the Hospital to re-admit the patients. The governors objected, urging that the association of paupers with private patients was detrimental to the charity.

We also objected on the like grounds, and particularly because the re-admission of the York paupers would have a tendency to drive away the more wealthy class of patients, without whom it would be difficult to carry on the Hospital, and the charitable assistance afforded to patients of the middle class in reduced circumstances would necessarily be greatly limited.

The Town Council, however, were successful in overcoming the opposition of the governors, and the lunatics were again received into the Hospital under a contract for five years, duly approved in September 1861 by the then Secretary of State, the opposition of this Board being withdrawn, mainly on the ground that the North Riding Asylum was no longer available.

This contract expired by effluxion of time in 1866, but the patients have been received in the Hospital ever since upon the terms of the expired contract.

Circumstances induced the Town Council early last year to negotiate a fresh contract with the Hospital to continue for five years.

The approval of the Secretary of State was applied for by the Town Council. Our opinion being asked by Mr. Secretary Cross, we pointed out that it did not make permanent provision for the maintenance of the city lunatics. The arrangements proposed, we observed, merely temporary, being made under Section 42 of the Act, contracts of reception under which must be limited to five years, and, indeed, may be revoked at any time by the Secretary of State.

The effect of it, we added, would be to continue for five years longer what, in our opinion, was a very unsatisfactory state of things, namely, the reception of the pauper patients in a Registered Hospital. Accommodation for private patients of small means is still much wanted throughout the country; and in the case of the York Hospital, if the space now occupied by the paupers were set free, the institution would be in a much better position to offer accommodation at varying rates for private patients.

We ascertained that the Committee of Visitors of the North Riding

BOROUGH
WITHOUT
ASYLUMS.

Riding Asylum were willing to entertain proposals for a union for Asylum purposes with the City of York, and as this method of satisfying the provisions of the Act was open to the Town Council, we recommended the Secretary of State to call upon that body to provide permanent Asylum accommodation either by this or some other mode in accordance with the law, instead of continuing a temporary contract with the Hospital, which is not one of the modes authorised.

Mr. Secretary Cross accordingly, in June 1879, declined to approve of the proposed contract as it stood, or for a longer period than one year, and called upon the Council to provide permanent accommodation in the terms stated above.

It will be our duty, at the proper time, to urge compliance with this direction.

REGISTERED
HOSPITALS.

A list of the 16 Hospitals registered under the Act 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, for the reception of the insane, with the names of the medical superintendents, will be found in the Appendix (Q).

On the 1st of January 1880 the total number of patients in Registered Hospitals was 2,831, a diminution of 6 on the number for the 1st of January 1879. Of these 2,831 patients, 1,409 were males and 1,293 females of the private class, and 81 males and 48 females were paupers. The 129 paupers in these institutions, with 5 exceptions, were inmates of the York Hospital and of the Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots at Lancaster.

The total admissions into these 16 establishments during the year 1879 were 900 (434 males and 466 females), all but 22 having been private patients; the discharges were 719 (329 males and 390 females), of whom 358 (128 males and 230 females) had "recovered"; the deaths of the year amounted to 187 (106 males and 81 females).

With one exception, as will be seen from our entries in the Visitors' Books of the several Hospitals, printed in Appendix (F), we can speak favourably of their general management and condition.

Liverpool
Lunatic
Hospital.

The exception is the Liverpool Lunatic Hospital. On the visit made there last August, it was found that although the building could accommodate 26 patients in each division, there were on the books only 13 males and 20 females. The finances of the charity appeared to be in an unsatisfactory state. There is little prospect of any change for the better so long as the Hospital remains on its present

present site. Were it removed to suitable premises in the country, within easy reach of Liverpool, the Institution would probably be found much more popular among the friends of patients, and might become self-supporting. Hospitals supplying accommodation for patients above the class dependent on the poor-rate, but unable to afford a weekly payment exceeding 20s., have a wide field from whence to attract inmates; but it cannot be expected that they will be much resorted to if situated in the heart of a large town.

REGISTERED
HOSPITALS.
STATE
ASYLUMS.

The remarks on this head apply, it need hardly be observed, with equal force to St. Luke's Hospital, where, however, persistent efforts are made, and not quite unsuccessfully, to counteract the great disadvantages of an unfavourable urban site.

The Committee of Management of the St. Andrew's Hospital, Northampton, formerly known as the General Lunatic Asylum, Northampton, have purchased an estate called Moulton Park, about two miles and a half from the present Hospital.

St. Andrew's
Hospital,
Northampton.

The estate contains 453 acres, with a good mansion house, farm, and farm buildings. It is proposed by the Committee to use this property in the first instance as a Convalescent Home in connection with the Hospital.

A summary of the heads of expenditure, and the average cost of maintenance of the patients in Registered Hospitals, is given in the Appendix (G).

The statutory visit to the Criminal Lunatic Asylum at Broadmoor was made by two members of the Board on 15th and 16th May 1879. The memorandum of their visit is in the Appendix (H).

CRIMINAL
LUNATIC
ASYLUM.

In the Appendices (I, K, L) are given copies of the Reports of our visits of inspection at the Netley Hospital (26th of April 1879); the Royal Naval Hospital at Yarmouth (12th of March 1879); and the Royal India Asylum at Ealing (19th of April 1879).

MILITARY
LUNATIC
HOSPITAL.
ROYAL NAVAL
HOSPITAL.
ROYAL INDIA
ASYLUM.

The Licensed Houses in England and Wales on the 1st of January last were 99 in number, 37 being in the metropolitan district and licensed by ourselves, and 62 in the provinces and licensed by justices in quarter sessions.

LICENSED
HOUSES.

LICENSED
HOUSES.

The patients in these 99 establishments on the 1st of January last were 4,549, divided into 1,771 males and 1,637 females of the private class, and 427 males and 714 females who were paupers.

Six of these Licensed Houses are establishments for the care and training of idiots, the numbers resident in those institutions on the 1st of January last being 274.

The statistical particulars regarding these patients which we usually give, will be found in the Appendices (B¹ and B²).

A list of the several houses, with the names of their licensees, the number of patients for which licensed, and the names and addresses of the Clerks to Visitors of the Provincial Houses, will be found in the Appendix (Q).

METRO-
POLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.

The following notes on a few of the 37 Metropolitan Licensed Houses, comprise all the particulars which seem necessary to be mentioned on this occasion:—

Camberwell
House.

We have had reason, during the past year, to comment somewhat severely on defects of administration and management noticed at Camberwell House.

In January a crowding of patients, and a deficiency of attendants was observed in some parts of the house; that is, in the East House and the North Building. The dinner, moreover, was cold and badly served, there being only two persons to carve for 97 patients.

In October the North Building, occupied by about 90 pauper female patients, mostly transferred from County Asylums on account of want of room, and being of an exceptionally disorderly and turbulent class, was reported to be in a state reflecting no credit on the heads of the establishment.

Some allowance had to be made for the unfavourable character of the patients, but still there was found to be an undue amount of noise and confusion, showing defective supervision of the attendants, who, however, were sufficient in number.

This was to some extent accounted for by the fact that the matron was temporarily laid up and unable to discharge her duties, while the post of head female attendant, vacated three months before the visit, had not then been filled up.

Our dissatisfaction with this state of things has been expressed very strongly to Dr. Paul, and the North House has since been found to be better managed.

. While

While this particular part of Camberwell House has been found open to adverse criticism it is satisfactory to report that little fault has been found with the rest of the establishment.

METRO-
POLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.
Camberwell
House.

The accommodation provided, and on reasonable terms, at the Terrace Houses, for female patients of quiet and in-offensive character, continues to be very good.

A new female infirmary, which will be of the greatest possible advantage to the House, is now nearly finished.

The lease of Hendon House having expired, Mr. Hicks has succeeded in obtaining another house in the same neighbourhood called The Grove, for which we granted him a license in June last. His patients have been transferred to the new establishment. The house is situate in an agreeable country, and is sufficiently commodious to admit of the reception of 14 ladies of unsound mind belonging to the more affluent class. The name of Mrs. Marie B. Snell is included in the license as Resident Superintendent.

Hendon House
closed.
The Grove,
Hendon.

In the course of the year the old buildings at Hoxton House, referred to by us in our Thirty-Second Report as very unsuitable for patients, have been demolished, and replaced by a block of airy and well-built dormitories, which at the end of the year were nearly ready for occupation.

Hoxton House.

A house at Hanwell, where for some years four imbecile persons have resided, under the provisions of the Lunacy Acts, has been closed, the lease of the premises having expired, and the patients have been removed elsewhere.

Kent Lodge,
Hanwell,
closed.

The accommodation for patients at Munster House has been much improved by the erection of new day-rooms and dormitories, which will take the place of a portion of the premises, which has been long condemned.

Munster House.

Peckham House has been inconveniently crowded during the past year, and we have pressed Dr. Stocker to prepare plans for further building, so as to continue the improvement which during the last few years has taken place, and to relieve the pressure for day space now felt.

Peckham
House.

New bath-rooms and water-closets have been constructed and brought into use.

The Shrubbery, Southall, is closed; Dr. and Mrs. Steward having removed with the three ladies under their charge, to the Briars, Sandown, Isle of Wight, for which house, as presently mentioned, they have obtained a license.

Shrubbery,
Southall.

METRO-
POLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.

Upper Mall
House.

Discharge of a
patient by
order of the
Board.

It has very rarely been found necessary by us to put in force the compulsory powers of discharge of private patients in Hospitals and Licensed Houses vested in us by Sections 76—80 of the Act 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, applicable to cases where the patient is deemed to be “detained without sufficient cause.”

The reason for the infrequency of such orders is, that an expression of opinion, emanating either from the Medical Superintendent or from members of the Board on their visits, is almost always sufficient to secure the discharge of a patient whose further detention seems unnecessary, either on account of his apparent recovery, or where asylum treatment appears not to be needed, although some unsoundness of mind may exist. The patient's friends are communicated with, and little difficulty in general exists in inducing them to discharge the patient absolutely, or to apply for his removal on trial for a short time, at the expiration of which his full discharge ensues, as a matter of course, supposing no relapse to intervene.

In one instance this year (there had not been more than about ten cases since 1845), we found it necessary to interfere.

Mrs. G., a patient in Upper Mall House, was observed, in November 1878, to be so much improved as to be entitled to her discharge.

The person who signed the order, a near connexion, who mainly, if not entirely provided for her maintenance in Upper Mall House, (she having little or no means of her own) was abroad; and the patient's son, who, in the circumstances, was the person entitled to discharge, declined to interfere actively, principally, as it appeared, because he was unable to undertake any responsibility as to his mother's maintenance in case she were to leave the asylum.

In these circumstances, an order of discharge was made by the Board in January 1879, founded on the report of two of the Commissioners visiting at intervals, according to the provisions of the Act already cited.

The lady, who was anxious not to remain on the books of Upper Mall House as a patient, but who had not, for the timebeing, any home available, remained for a short time at the house after her discharge, as a voluntary boarder, with the necessary consent.

Wyke House.

The name of Mr. F. S. D. Willett, son of Dr. Willett, has, at his request, been added to the license of Wyke House.

The

The following notes refer to the Houses licensed by Justices for the reception of the insane :—

PROVINCIAL
LICENSED
HOUSES.

Belle Vue House, Ipswich, is closed.

Belle Vue
House, Ipswich,
closed.

A second assistant medical officer has been appointed at our instance at Fisherton House. The large number of the patients of all classes maintained here, rendering necessary much supervision and visitation, as well as much clerical and other work, made this increase in the staff highly desirable.

Fisherton
House.

The management of Grove House, Acomb, has in general been fairly satisfactory, and no complaints of the treatment of patients there had of late been received.

Grove House,
Acomb.

In May last, however, we had a communication from Lord Chancellor Cairns, transmitting a report from one of his Lordship's Visitors of Lunatics, of a visit he had recently made to Mr. I., a lunatic so found by inquisition at Grove House.

From this report it appeared that the Visitor had detected on the chest and abdomen of the patient, and elsewhere on his person, serious bruises. These injuries the patient attributed to ill-treatment received by him when in the bath-room at the hands of an attendant, whom he pointed out, adding that the violence which caused the bruises had taken place when he was being washed and dressed in the morning and put to bed at night. The Visitor considered that there was no reason to doubt that Mr. I. was correct in his statements as to the manner in which the bruises were caused.

We had already been apprised of the circumstances by the Lord Chancellor's Visitor, and had written to the Clerk to the Visitors of Grove House, expressing our hope that the Justices would make a special visit to the House on the earliest possible day in order to investigate the matter of complaint, and to decide whether sufficient evidence was obtainable to render it their duty to direct criminal proceedings to be taken against W. T., the attendant implicated.

In consequence of this action on our part, two of the Visitors of Grove House, one a magistrate, the other a medical man, made a special visit to that establishment on the 15th of May, and drew up a very careful report, of which we were furnished with a copy. The Visitors came to the conclusion that the bruises observed on Mr. I. were not the result of personal violence by the attendant, but were more probably caused by the lunatic struggling to free himself from

PROVINCIAL
LICENSED
HOUSES.Grove House,
Acomb.

the control of the attendant whilst bathing him, and from certain defects in the construction of the bath and its fittings. They also stated that they did not think there was sufficient evidence to justify the institution of criminal proceedings against W. T., who had been 15 years in the asylum without complaint brought against him.

Though this investigation failed to bring home to the attendant any charge of wilful ill-treatment, yet it clearly appeared that the patient was a chronic maniac, dirty and troublesome in his habits, and not easy to deal with.

At our instance, we having noticed an unusual and, with a sufficient staff, unnecessary resort to mechanical restraint in the treatment of patients in this House, Mrs. Pearson's license was restricted, by the quarter sessions in 1875, to the reception of quiet and harmless patients, to which class Mr. I. did not belong.

Mrs. Pearson we thought was to blame in receiving him, or, at all events, in retaining him, after becoming acquainted with his violent character; and we addressed the Visitors as to the necessity of confining the proprietor in the future very strictly to the terms of her license.

We were, indeed, strongly disposed to think that, in its existing state, without a resident male superintendent, Grove House was unsuitable for male patients, and we expressed this view to the Visitors.

The license, however, was renewed by the Quarter Sessions in January 1880 for 14 males and 16 females, but no cases are to be received into the House or retained there but such as are quiet and harmless.

Mr. I. has been removed to a registered Hospital, and the faulty bath has been replaced by one of proper construction.

There have been no further complaints.

Haydock
Lodge.Death by
suffocation in
epileptic fit.

A death took place at Haydock Lodge of a male patient, who was found dead in bed, suffocated during an epileptic fit. Casualties of this kind have now, we are thankful to say, become comparatively rare, owing to the general introduction into Asylums of the system of continuous night-watching, which we have for some time advocated. In this case an attendant was sleeping in the dormitory where the death occurred, but was not aroused.

Discharge by
Visitors.

A private patient, Mr. W. K., was discharged from Haydock Lodge by order of the Visitors, under Sections 78-80 of the Acts 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, on the ground that there was

no

no sufficient cause for his detention, and his friends being reluctant to discharge him.

PROVINCIAL
LICENSED
HOUSES

Mr. K. was not discharged as recovered by Dr. Lister, nor did the Visitors record their opinion that he was entirely cured.

In consequence of the death of Mr. Harris, the license of Springfield House has been transferred to Dr. David Bower, formerly of Saughton Hall Asylum, near Edinburgh.

Springfield
House.

Repairs and improvements, long wanted, have been commenced by the new proprietor.

Since our Report of 1877, when we last noticed the Western Counties Idiot Asylum at Starcross, the number of children received has steadily increased, and we think that the establishment is, on the whole, more efficient.

Western
Counties Idiot
Asylum,
Starcross.

Industrial training has, however, not received that attention which we should desire to see.

We have to note three cases of suicide by patients in licensed houses.

LICENSED
HOUSES.
SUICIDES.

One of these was of a private patient, Mr. J. P., at Haydock Lodge. He was known to be suicidal, but was considered by Dr. Lister to be much improved in mental condition, and had on several occasions been allowed, in charge of an attendant, to spend the day with his wife and family at Oldham. On the 2nd April he again visited Oldham, and on his return in the evening, when the attendant, at about nine o'clock, was taking tickets at the Victoria Station, Manchester, the patient rushed out of the station and escaped from the attendant. The next day he was found dead in a field near Sandbach, having hanged himself by his garters.

Haydock
Lodge.
After escape.

A patient, Mr. C. F. D., was admitted into this house on the 4th of December 1878, on certificates which stated that he had a strong suicidal tendency, and had, in fact, made three attempts on his life. On admission the patient was given in charge to the head attendant, to whom, Mr. Hyslop states, he read the reference in the admission papers to the patient's dangerous character, and whom he cautioned to be watchful and never to leave the patient alone. We are also told that instructions were given that the attendants should each take two hours in turn of attendance on Mr. D. Unfortunately, the instructions

Stretton House,
Church
Stretton.

LICENSED
HOUSES.
SUICIDES.
Stretton House.

were not, as in all such cases they should be, given in writing. On the morning of the 2nd of January Mr. D. was brought down stairs into the day-room soon after seven o'clock. Another, but very demented, patient, was also in the room, and both were then in charge of the head attendant, James Richards. About half-past seven the latter left the two patients together in the day-room, locking, as he stated on oath before the coroner, the door after him, and putting the key in his pocket, the object of his leaving the room being, as stated, to see that all the fires were good. After an absence of some 10 minutes Richards returned, and found Mr. D. gone. He said that the door was still locked and the window closed. No information could be derived from the other patient as to the manner of Mr. D.'s escape, but it was supposed that he had got through the window, the bottom sash of which only opened five, and the top sash seven, inches. He, however, did get out and made his way to the railway, which runs at no great distance from the house, and was found at 7.37 a.m. lying dead on the rails, his head being nearly severed from the body by a passing train. A coroner's inquest was held in the usual course. Although the negligence of the attendant Richards was most blameable, and afforded the opportunity of escape which led to this sad occurrence, we felt it our duty to express to Mr. Hyslop our opinion that the precautions he had taken were not adequate in the case of a patient so determinedly suicidal.

Grove House,
All Stretton.

A want of that unremitting vigilance which, as we have so often enforced, is requisite to ensure the safety of suicidal patients, enabled a lady, Miss B., confined in Grove House, Church Stretton, to commit suicide on the morning of the 24th April. A nurse slept in her room, but she contrived, without waking this nurse, to abstract the key of the room from under her pillow. Miss B. then got out of the room and hanged herself from a rail of the staircase. We pointed out to Dr. McLintock that the mere placing an attendant to sleep in the room of a suicidal patient is no real security. Nothing but incessant watching, day and night, can ensure safety.

SINGLE
PATIENTS.

The following tabular statement shows the number of Single Private Patients registered in our office, and the changes which have occurred since the commencement of the year :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	SINGLE PATIENTS.
Number, 1st January 1879 - -	192	280	472	
Registered during the year - -	71	86	157	
Discharged and removed - -	56	65	121	
" of whom recovered - -	13	11	24	
Died - - - - -	21	19	40	
Remaining 1st January 1880 - -	186	282	468	

Of these patients remaining on the 1st of January 1880, 135, namely, 56 of the male sex, and 79 of the female sex were lunatics so found by inquisition, placed by order of their committees in unlicensed houses, whose reception is notified to us under the provisions of the Act 25 & 26 Vict. c. 111, s. 22. This leaves as patients to be regularly visited by members of this Board 333; namely, 130 males and 203 females.

Besides these there are 208 other lunatics so found by inquisition, who are understood to be residing with their committees.

Thus in all there were on the 1st January 1880, 343 such lunatics residing elsewhere than in Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.

The suicide of a single patient, Mr. McA., occurred while he was on leave. It was effected by opium. This gentleman was not considered to be suicidal, and had for some been allowed considerable freedom.

Acting under the powers conferred upon us by Section 90 of the Act, 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, we agreed on 1st December 1879, to a new Form for the Medical Visitation Book or Medical Journal, in which the progress of the case of a single patient is to be entered.

In printing this form for the guidance of those concerned, we took the opportunity of prefixing to it a revised explanation of the chief provisions of the law in regard to single patients.

This Paper with the New Form of Visitation Book, is reproduced in the Appendix (M).

On the 1st of January last the number of lunatics, idiots, and persons of unsound mind resident in Workhouses was 16,464 (7,206 males and 9,258 females). Of this number, 11,991 (5,126 males and 6,865 females) were in the ordinary union and parish Workhouses; and 4,473 (2,080 males and

Suicide.

Medical
Visitation
Book.

THE INSANE
IN WORK-
HOUSES.

THE INSANE
IN WORK-
HOUSES.

and 2,393 females) were in the Metropolitan District Asylums at Leavesden, Caterham, and Darenth*. There was then, as compared with the 1st January 1879, an increase in the numbers in both these classes of institutions; the increase in the former being 294, and in the latter, 165, or 459 in all.

In a table following Appendix (A.) are shown the number of patients in each of the Metropolitan District Asylums on the 1st January last, and the various unions and parishes to which such patients were chargeable.

During the year 1879, the number of Workhouses visited by us was 319. They contained 13,229 patients. The several Workhouses visited, and the number of patients resident in each at the time of visit, are shown in Appendix (O.)

It will be observed that at the present time there are a large number of each sex in Workhouses who are classed as of unsound mind, and who are consequently visited by us. There has been, on the whole, considerable improvement in the accommodation and treatment of the classed imbeciles, during the past ten years, and we can, with pleasure, report that in a large number of instances, the recommendations made by us have been favourably received by the guardians and supported by the Local Government Board.

Improper retention of acute cases.

It should be borne in mind, that chronic harmless lunatics or imbeciles are the only cases that ought to be detained in a Workhouse, and our efforts are always strongly directed against the reception and detention of acute cases. We have often found it necessary to order the removal of decidedly insane patients, who ought, in the first instance, to have had the benefit of Asylum treatment; and in some of the larger Workhouses we frequently meet with inmates suffering from long standing melancholia, where the history of the case gives the impression that early treatment might have resulted in cure. The Act of Parliament has clearly defined the duties of both medical officers and parish officials, and it is to be regretted that false ideas of economy, or other reasons, should be allowed to have weight, and a course be pursued which cannot fail of being prejudicial to the patient, and, ultimately, of increasing the number of the incurable insane dependent on the rates.

On the other hand, in many instances, an inclination exists to

* The Appendix (N.) contains copies of the Reports of our visits, during 1879, to these Asylums.

to send off to an Asylum old chronic cases, because they are a little troublesome and difficult to manage. This is especially so in those Workhouses where there are no regular paid attendants, as there ought always to be when the imbeciles are separated from the other inmates. We thus find in our County Asylums many old chronic patients who, under proper supervision, might be well cared for in Workhouses.

THE INSANE
IN WORK-
HOUSES.

We must not be understood to be advocating the removal of all working patients, of a chronic type, from County and Borough Asylums, as this might lead to serious inconvenience. Neither do we lose sight of the fact, that the experience of Medical Superintendents of Asylums shows, that where patients have been discharged to Workhouses, where the conditions of proper supervision, cheerful rooms, suitable clothing, a liberal dietary, and the means of bodily exercise do not exist, they have degenerated rapidly, and have been returned to the Asylum as unmanageable.

Still, under suitable arrangements, a large number of the chronic imbecile class might be well cared for in the workhouses, and room would thus be found in the County Asylums for the treatment of recent cases, thus, to some extent, meeting the urgent want of asylum accommodation, which is at present so generally felt.

Without entering, on the present occasion, into criticisms of the management of particular Workhouses, we may report generally, that although the standard is certainly higher than it was some years ago, yet that in many of these establishments, the treatment and accommodation provided for the imbecile paupers, are open to grave objection.

For instance, we find that there is a want of night supervision of epileptic cases in many workhouses, even when the number of such cases is large. Thus in one of the Lancashire Workhouses, we found 58 male and 86 female epileptics, but no attendant sitting up at night to guard against accident of any kind.

The bathing arrangements again, in many Workhouses, are not satisfactory, but in this matter there appears to be a gradual improvement.

The diet provided for the imbecile class varies considerably. We endeavour to procure for them as a *minimum*, three solid meat dinners weekly. In this we have not been uniformly successful, and some boards of guardians consider that meat twice a week is sufficient. We shall not, however,

THE INSANE
IN WORK-
HOUSES.

Epileptics.

relax our efforts in this direction, and in that of improvements in other respects.

The question of classing epileptics, who have little or no mental disturbance, is often brought before us on visiting Workhouses, and it is not always easy to decide how far such persons should be classed as of unsound mind. We think more caution should be used in placing these persons on the list of lunatics and imbeciles, though the nature of their disease generally unfits them from gaining their livelihood by their own labour, and of necessity they must become inmates of a workhouse.

Aylsham
Union.
Removal of a
patient in unfit
state.

We have referred, in connection with the Norfolk County Asylum, to the death which occurred there of a male patient, J. P., very shortly after admission. The circumstances of this case, which were investigated at the coroner's inquest held on the body of the deceased, call for somewhat further notice from us.

It appeared from the evidence that J. P. had become insane in July 1878, but was retained at home in the care of his wife until the 17th of February 1879, when he was removed to the Aylsham Workhouse.

He was kept there in the infirmary ward, and apparently all the time in bed, until the 4th of April, when under an order signed by the curate in charge of Aylsham and the relieving officer, and dated the 3rd of April, and a certificate signed on the previous day by Mr. R. K. Morton, the medical officer of the workhouse, he was removed to the County Asylum at Thorpe. Aylsham Workhouse is distant from the Asylum about 14 miles, and the patient was conveyed in an open dogcart. On admission he was found to be very feeble, having to be lifted from the cart, and his extremities were cold, and he had bed sores on the hips and bruises on other parts of the body. He was at once placed in bed wrapped in a hot blanket, and beef tea and stimulants were given to him. After a time he revived and appeared to be going on well, but shortly after five o'clock next evening he was found dead in his bed.

The cause of death, as ascertained by post-mortem examination, was exhaustion from softening of the brain. This examination disclosed a fractured rib on the right side, the fracture being of some weeks' standing. The jury found the cause of death to be that already mentioned, but they added to their verdict that they "considered that the deceased was "in a very unfit state for removal from the Aylsham Workhouse,

“ house the day previously, and that a great error in judgment was committed in removing deceased in an open cart, and that he ought to have had some extra diet before the journey.”

THE INSANE
IN WORK-
HOUSES.

Aylsham
Union.

Removal of a
patient in unfit
state.

Mr. R. K. Morton stated in his evidence that on the 2nd of April, when he signed the certificate, he considered the deceased in a fit state for removal; that he was removed because he was violent; and that in his (Mr. Morton's) opinion the patient ought to have been sent direct to the Asylum instead of to the Workhouse. He also stated that he did not see the patient again after the 2nd; was not aware that he had a broken rib, or had fallen against the bedstead; and that his attention had not been called to the bed sores, or to the skin disease from which the deceased was suffering.

We considered it our duty to call the attention of the Local Government Board to the course pursued by the medical officer in this case, and we suggested further inquiry, which was undertaken by them. We have been since favoured by the Board with a copy of a letter, dated the 3rd October 1879, conveying to the Clerk to the Guardians the conclusion which they had arrived at in the matter. In this letter the Board express their opinion that J. P. was not in a fit state for removal on the day on which he was sent to the Asylum; and they observe that the fact that Mr. Morton did not detect the broken rib and the bed sores, pointed conclusively to his failure to make the proper examination of the person of the lunatic on his discharge from the Workhouse, which it was his duty as medical officer to make, and they directed Mr. Morton to be cautioned as to his future proceedings.

We have reason to believe that the personal examination of lunatics on their removal from Workhouses to Asylums, which has been directed by the Poor Law Authorities to be made by medical officers, is too often omitted, and we therefore give publicity to this case in the hope that it may tend to produce a more general observance by medical officers of a rule which experience shows to be one of great value.

Four cases of breach of the Lunacy Acts by taking illegal charge of persons of unsound mind, were brought to our notice during the past year, and were the subject of proceedings on our part to enforce obedience to the law. In

PROSECUTIONS.

Illegal charge.

PROSECUTIONS. three of these cases, the circumstances justified us in abstaining from prosecuting for the misdemeanour on condition of an apology being published in the newspapers circulating in the districts where the offenders lived.

The fourth case, however, was one in which there was not such ignorance of the law, or other extenuating circumstance as, in our opinion, warranted our forbearing to prosecute.

Hancock's case. Having received information that a person named Samuel Hancock, living at Alsager, near Crewe, had charge of a lunatic patient, Mr. L. E., in respect of whose reception by Hancock no notice had been sent to our office, we obtained an order from the late Lord Chancellor under the provisions of Sects. 112 and 113 of the Act 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, armed with which, two of our number, accompanied by Dr. J. T. Arlidge, of Newcastle-under-Lyme, visited the house which had been indicated to us. This was found to be occupied by Samuel Hancock, and in his charge was L. E., who evidently was of unsound mind, and whom, Hancock admitted, he received for profit without order and certificate. L. E. had previously been a patient in a Provincial Licensed House from which he had been discharged, but "relieved" only, in 1872.

We directed a prosecution to be commenced. Hancock was committed by the magistrates for trial at the Chester Summer Assizes, at which he pleaded guilty, and the learned judge (Mr. Justice Manisty), who presided, considered that, in the circumstances of the case, it was sufficient to sentence Hancock to come up for judgment if called upon to do so. No cruelty to, or very serious neglect of the lunatic by Hancock was observed, though the sleeping accommodation supplied was far from satisfactory.

The patient was, soon after the visit above referred to, duly certified to be of unsound mind, and his reception by Hancock made legal.

Prosecutions by Visitors. (Whittingham.) The Visitors of the Whittingham Asylum, Lancashire, prosecuted, at the Preston Petty Sessions, an attendant named Robert Dalton, for an alleged assault on a patient, by which three ribs were broken. There was no doubt of the fracture of the ribs, but the only evidence of the alleged assault was that of a nearly-recovered patient, and in the result the magistrates dismissed the charge.

An

An attendant in the County Asylum, Stafford, named Henry Parker, was charged before the justices with striking a patient, and was by them fined 40 s. and costs for the offence. He was also discharged from the service of the asylum.

PROSECUTIONS.
(Stafford.)

These were the only prosecutions undertaken by Visitors in the year.

The welfare of the insane detained for care and treatment, depending as it does so much upon the character and qualifications of those in whose immediate charge they are placed, our attention has constantly been directed towards this important matter.

CIRCULAR AS
TO ATTEN-
DANTS.

We were induced early last year to prepare the circular letter, a copy of which will be found in the Appendix (P), addressed to all the proprietors of Licensed Houses in our immediate jurisdiction.

The issue of this circular has been supplemented by our personal inquiries as to wages paid to and arrangements for the comfort of the attendants, and has we think led to good results.

To secure good attendants and to keep them is no doubt a great difficulty. The duties are often harassing in the extreme; for their proper discharge are required a very unusual combination of patience, good temper and tact, with firmness and vigilance.

While the offer of liberal wages enlarges the class from which attendants may be selected, and increases the power of recruiting from among persons of a somewhat superior education, kind treatment and attention to their means of relaxation when off duty are essential for retaining the services of suitable attendants.

To all these points our circular calls attention.

Copies of the letter were sent by us to the Visitors of all Provincial Houses, who in very many cases have not been slow to assist us by inquiries and recommendations based on our suggestions.

Although this Report is limited to the occurrences of the year 1879, we cannot omit recording that among the measures announced in Her Majesty's Speech on the opening of Parliament in February 1880, was a Bill for Consolidating and Amending the Lunacy Laws.

CONSOLIDA-
TION AND
AMENDMENT
OF THE
LUNACY ACTS.

CONSOLIDA-
TION AND
AMENDMENT
OF THE
LUNACY ACTS.

We are fully sensible that the dissolution of Parliament, and subsequent change of the Ministry, events which have taken place during the preparation of this Report, may lead to a postponement of legislation on this head.

By order of the Board,

(signed) *Shaftesbury,*
Chairman.

(signed) *Charles Spencer Perceval,*
Secretary.

A P P E N D I X.

Appendix (A.)

TABLE showing the Number of PAUPER LUNATICS, IDIOTS, and PERSONS of UNSOUND MIND in COUNTY and BOROUGH ASYLUMS, REGISTERED HOSPITALS, LICENSED HOUSES, and WORKHOUSES, and RESIDING with RELATIVES or others, chargeable to the various UNIONS and PARISHES in *England* and *Wales* on the 1st January 1880, being a Summary of the Annual Returns made under the Act 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97, s. 64.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
ANGLESEY:															
Anglesey - - -	10	6	16	-	-	-	2	1	3	9	12	21	21	19	40
Holyhead - - -	4	9	13	-	-	-	2	1	3	10	23	33	16	33	49
TOTAL - - -	14	15	29	-	-	-	4	2	6	19	35	54	37	52	89
BEDS:															
Amptill - - -	14	11	25	-	-	-	5	8	13	5	1	6	24	20	44
Bedford - - -	32	50	82	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	32	56	88
Biggleswade - -	32	26	58	-	-	-	5	8	13	7	4	11	44	38	82
Leighton Buzzard -	15	13	28	-	-	-	7	6	13	8	4	12	30	23	53
Luton - - -	41	38	79	-	-	-	2	6	8	17	31	48	60	75	135
Woburn - - -	8	9	17	-	-	-	3	1	4	2	3	5	13	13	26
TOTAL - - -	142	147	289	-	-	-	22	35	57	39	43	82	203	225	428
BERKS:															
Abingdon - - -	22	26	48	-	-	-	2	8	10	5	3	8	29	37	66
Bradfield - - -	23	20	43	-	-	-	4	2	6	-	1	1	27	23	50
Cookham - - -	16	18	34	-	-	-	6	5	11	7	14	21	29	37	66
Easthampstead - -	5	7	12	2	-	2	1	4	5	1	3	4	9	14	23
Faringdon - - -	20	20	40	-	-	-	2	6	8	-	-	-	22	26	48
Hungerford - - -	17	24	41	-	-	-	2	5	7	4	4	8	23	33	56
Newbury - - -	27	43	70	2	-	2	1	2	3	8	11	19	38	56	94
Reading - - -	31	43	74	-	-	-	13	10	23	2	1	3	46	54	100
Wallingford - - -	16	28	44	1	-	1	5	6	11	3	8	11	25	42	67
Wantage - - -	15	12	27	1	-	1	1	4	5	5	7	12	22	23	45
Windsor - - -	29	31	60	-	-	-	5	5	10	1	1	2	35	37	72
Wokingham - - -	19	21	40	-	-	-	1	5	6	-	6	6	20	32	52
TOTAL - - -	240	293	533	6	-	6	43	62	105	36	59	95	325	414	739
BRECON:															
Brecknock - - -	12	17	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	12	19	31
Builth - - -	8	7	15	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	13	15	10	22	32
Crickhowell - - -	18	23	41	-	-	-	5	6	11	9	13	22	32	42	74
Hay - - -	3	16	19	1	-	1	-	-	-	6	4	10	10	20	30
TOTAL - - -	41	63	104	1	-	1	5	8	13	17	32	49	64	103	167

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
BUCKS:															
Amersham - - -	15	31	46	-	-	-	4	3	7	4	2	6	23	36	59
Aylesbury - - -	18	40	58	-	-	-	4	7	11	4	6	10	26	53	79
Buckingham - - -	8	18	26	-	-	-	4	2	6	-	6	6	12	26	38
Eton - - - - -	20	43	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	7	21	54	75
Newport Pagnell - - -	23	39	62	-	-	-	8	10	18	3	4	7	34	53	87
Winslow - - - -	17	6	23	-	1	1	4	1	5	1	-	1	22	8	30
Wycombe - - - -	29	52	81	-	-	-	11	8	19	2	3	5	42	63	105
TOTAL - - -	130	234	364	-	1	1	35	31	66	15	27	42	180	293	473
CAMBRIDGE:															
Cambridge - - -	29	36	65	-	-	-	4	4	8	7	17	24	40	57	97
Caxton and Arrington - - -	9	7	16	-	-	-	1	5	6	-	6	6	10	18	28
Chesterton - - -	22	23	45	-	-	-	2	4	6	3	7	10	27	34	61
Ely - - - - -	19	17	36	-	-	-	6	6	12	2	3	5	27	26	53
Linton - - - - -	12	10	22	-	-	-	2	2	4	6	3	9	20	15	35
Newmarket - - -	19	24	43	-	-	-	2	4	6	5	16	21	26	44	70
North Witchford - - -	18	18	36	-	-	-	6	8	14	3	3	6	27	29	56
Whittlesey - - -	3	8	11	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	5	9	14
Wisbech - - - -	24	30	54	-	-	-	5	10	15	6	3	9	35	43	78
TOTAL - - -	155	173	328	-	-	-	30	44	74	32	58	90	217	275	492
CARDIGAN:															
Aberayron - - -	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	19	25	14	20	34
Aberystwith - - -	19	9	28	-	-	-	6	5	11	10	11	21	35	25	60
Cardigan - - - -	16	20	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	22	31	25	42	67
Lampeter - - - -	2	7	9	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	4	5	10	15
Tregaron - - - -	9	2	11	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	11	13	12	14	26
TOTAL - - -	54	38	92	-	-	-	8	8	16	29	65	94	91	111	202
CARMARTHEN:															
Carmarthen - - -	25	22	47	-	-	-	10	11	21	17	50	67	52	83	135
Llandilo Fawr - - -	10	18	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	16	30	24	34	58
Llandovery - - -	13	13	26	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	-	7	20	14	34
Llanelly - - - -	22	18	40	-	-	-	1	4	5	9	14	23	32	36	68
Newcastle-in-Emlyn - - -	11	1	12	-	-	-	1	2	3	21	22	43	33	25	58
TOTAL - - -	81	72	153	-	-	-	12	18	30	68	102	170	161	192	353
CARNARVON:															
Bangor and Beaumaris - - -	16	19	35	-	-	-	5	7	12	14	31	45	35	57	92
Carnarvon - - - -	16	10	26	-	-	-	3	5	8	11	15	26	30	30	60
Conway - - - - -	10	11	21	-	-	-	-	3	3	8	7	15	18	21	39
Pwllheli - - - -	7	6	13	-	-	-	11	5	16	12	27	39	30	38	68
TOTAL - - -	49	46	95	-	-	-	19	20	39	45	80	125	113	146	259

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asyiums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
CHESTER:															
Altrincham - - -	34	31	65	-	-	-	4	14	18	-	3	3	38	48	86
Birkenhead - - -	88	86	174	1	-	1	10	9	19	1	-	1	100	95	195
Chester - - -	47	53	100	-	-	-	7	14	21	6	3	9	60	70	130
Congleton - - -	13	24	37	-	-	-	9	8	17	2	3	5	24	35	59
Macclesfield - - -	43	47	90	1	-	1	23	38	61	3	5	8	70	90	160
Nantwich - - -	27	43	70	1	-	1	7	6	13	6	9	15	41	58	99
Northwich - - -	24	34	58	-	-	-	2	4	6	14	20	34	40	58	98
Runcorn - - -	21	12	33	-	-	-	3	15	18	3	2	5	27	29	56
Stockport - - -	53	87	140	1	-	1	42	60	102	4	19	23	100	166	266
Tarvin - - -	7	6	13	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	5	10	10	20
Wirral - - -	10	11	21	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	4	13	14	27
TOTAL - -	367	434	801	4	-	4	109	170	279	43	69	112	523	673	1,196
CORNWALL:															
St. Austell - - -	24	37	61	1	-	1	7	6	13	4	4	8	36	47	83
Bodmin - - -	23	24	47	-	1	1	2	1	3	2	4	6	27	30	57
Camelford - - -	4	5	9	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	8	12	9	15	24
St. Columb Major - - -	12	13	25	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	7	7	14	21	35
Falmouth - - -	15	27	42	-	-	-	1	6	7	-	3	3	16	36	52
St. Germans - - -	8	17	25	-	-	-	3	2	5	1	-	1	12	19	31
Helston - - -	23	23	46	-	-	-	5	6	11	2	2	4	30	31	61
Launceston - - -	6	10	16	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	4	6	15	21
Liskeard - - -	30	31	61	-	-	-	2	3	5	2	3	5	34	37	71
Penzance - - -	17	32	49	-	-	-	6	11	17	-	-	-	23	43	66
Redruth - - -	24	37	61	1	1	2	5	7	12	3	-	3	33	45	78
Stratton - - -	6	6	12	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	8	7	15
Truro - - -	30	33	63	-	-	-	4	13	17	6	13	19	40	59	99
TOTAL - -	222	295	517	3	2	5	39	59	98	24	49	73	288	405	693
CUMBERLAND:															
Alston-with-Garrigill - -	6	1	7	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	9	1	10
Bootle - - -	8	4	12	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	9	8	17
Brampton - - -	13	4	17	-	-	-	3	2	5	4	5	9	20	11	31
Carlisle - - -	34	53	87	1	-	1	5	2	7	-	1	1	40	56	96
Cockermouth - - -	23	22	45	-	-	-	13	8	21	1	2	3	37	32	69
Longtown - - -	9	4	13	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	1	1	10	7	17
Penrith - - -	24	19	43	-	-	-	11	11	22	-	-	-	35	30	65
Whitehaven - - -	36	35	71	-	1	1	5	9	14	2	8	10	43	53	96
Wigton - - -	24	20	44	-	-	-	8	9	17	2	1	3	34	30	64
TOTAL - -	177	162	339	2	1	3	49	47	96	9	18	27	237	228	465
DENBIGH:															
Llanrwst - - -	1	3	4	1	-	1	4	3	7	2	4	6	8	10	18
Ruthin - - -	10	14	24	-	-	-	6	5	11	-	6	6	16	25	41
Wrexham - - -	24	31	55	-	-	-	14	19	33	1	11	12	39	61	100
TOTAL - -	35	48	83	1	-	1	24	27	51	3	21	24	63	96	159

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
DERBY:															
Ashbourne - -	12	12	24	1	-	1	4	5	9	1	1	2	18	18	36
Bakewell - - -	24	18	42	1	-	1	5	8	13	-	1	1	30	27	57
Belper - - - -	33	40	73	-	-	-	11	9	20	5	10	15	49	59	108
Chapel-en-le-Frith - -	9	5	14	-	-	-	4	10	14	-	2	2	13	17	30
Chesterfield - - -	45	48	93	1	-	1	12	24	36	7	11	18	65	83	148
Derby - - - - -	71	67	138	-	1	1	26	10	36	-	3	3	97	81	178
Glossop - - - - -	8	4	12	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	9	7	16
Hayfield - - - - -	3	6	9	-	-	-	7	3	10	1	1	2	11	10	21
Shardlow - - - - -	26	15	41	1	-	1	5	8	13	1	2	3	33	25	58
TOTAL - - - - -	231	215	446	4	1	5	75	80	155	15	31	46	325	327	652
DEVON:															
Axminster - - -	10	16	26	1	-	1	3	5	8	1	3	4	15	24	39
Barnstaple - - -	20	30	50	3	7	10	1	6	7	5	2	7	29	45	74
Bideford - - - -	8	14	22	-	4	4	1	6	7	2	5	7	11	29	40
Crediton - - - -	14	19	33	1	-	1	8	7	15	2	5	7	25	31	56
East Stonehouse - -	4	12	16	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	2	2	5	17	22
Exeter - - - - -	1	-	1	43	37	80	16	33	49	9	6	15	69	76	145
Holsworthy - - - -	5	4	9	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	1	3	7	9	16
Honiton - - - - -	16	35	51	-	-	-	2	5	7	15	20	35	33	60	93
Kingsbridge - - -	11	11	22	2	-	2	6	3	9	3	1	4	22	15	37
Newton Abbot - - -	38	72	110	3	2	5	5	12	17	2	12	14	48	98	146
Okehampton - - -	12	13	25	-	-	-	4	-	4	9	7	16	25	20	45
Plymouth - - - -	2	1	3	43	56	99	40	51	91	23	19	42	108	127	235
Plympton St. Mary - -	15	31	46	-	-	-	6	4	10	11	10	21	32	45	77
South Molton - - -	11	17	28	1	1	2	3	3	6	-	-	-	15	21	36
Stoke Damerel - - -	19	48	67	-	-	-	11	28	39	-	-	-	30	76	106
Tavistock - - - -	21	28	49	-	-	-	2	6	8	3	9	12	26	43	69
St. Thomas - - - -	37	63	100	5	-	5	6	9	15	9	10	19	57	82	139
Tiverton - - - - -	22	23	45	-	13	13	3	7	10	16	12	28	41	55	96
Torrington - - - -	12	12	24	-	-	-	4	7	11	-	-	-	16	19	35
Totnes - - - - -	22	26	48	-	9	9	8	10	18	5	6	11	35	51	86
TOTAL - - - - -	300	475	775	102	129	231	130	209	339	117	130	247	649	943	1,592
DORSET:															
Beaminster - - -	19	20	39	-	-	-	-	4	4	5	3	8	24	27	51
Blandford - - - -	16	23	39	-	3	3	2	6	8	8	2	10	26	34	60
Bridport - - - - -	11	20	31	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	1	3	14	24	38
Cerne - - - - -	9	9	18	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	3	5	13	12	25
Dorchester - - - -	26	19	45	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	3	3	26	27	53
Poole - - - - -	14	10	24	-	-	-	11	11	22	1	3	4	26	24	50
Shaftesbury - - -	13	14	27	1	1	2	-	4	4	3	4	7	17	23	40
Sherborne - - - -	12	15	27	2	-	2	1	3	4	2	3	5	17	21	38
Sturminster - - -	7	9	16	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	9	10	19
Wareham and Purbeck	21	22	43	-	-	-	2	2	4	6	4	10	29	28	57
Weymouth - - - -	18	31	49	-	-	-	9	8	17	2	2	4	29	41	70
Wimborne and Cran- borne.	14	21	35	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	16	23	39
TOTAL - - - - -	180	213	393	3	4	7	32	48	80	31	29	60	246	294	540

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
DURHAM :															
Auckland - - -	36	30	66	-	-	-	6	2	8	-	-	-	42	32	74
Chester-le-Street - - -	15	10	25	-	-	-	6	7	13	-	-	-	21	17	38
Darlington - - -	29	22	51	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	9	13	33	33	66
Durham - - -	24	26	50	1	-	1	3	5	8	2	4	6	30	35	65
Easington - - -	19	9	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	9	28
Gateshead - - -	70	60	130	-	-	-	13	16	29	17	18	35	100	94	194
Hartlepool - - -	22	15	37	-	-	-	2	5	7	-	-	-	24	20	44
Houghton-le-Spring - - -	27	24	51	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	2	2	27	29	56
Lanchester - - -	24	13	37	-	-	-	5	7	12	-	-	-	29	20	49
Sedgefield - - -	11	9	20	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	12	12	24
South Shields - - -	55	37	92	-	1	1	6	17	23	7	9	16	68	64	132
Stockton - - -	25	15	40	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	26	18	44
Sunderland - - -	82	63	145	-	-	-	60	71	131	7	18	25	149	152	301
Teesdale - - -	17	16	33	-	-	-	6	5	11	-	-	-	23	21	44
Weardale - - -	12	10	22	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	-	-	15	13	28
TOTAL - - -	468	359	827	1	1	2	112	149	261	37	60	97	618	569	1,187
ESSEX :															
Billericay - - -	16	18	34	-	2	2	2	6	8	-	5	5	18	31	49
Braintree - - -	12	18	30	1	2	3	8	12	20	2	6	8	23	38	61
Chelmsford - - -	31	31	62	-	2	2	6	5	11	1	10	11	38	48	86
Colchester - - -	20	27	47	1	4	5	17	19	36	6	8	14	41	58	102
Dunmow - - -	20	29	49	-	-	-	2	6	8	3	14	17	25	49	74
Epping - - -	19	19	38	-	3	3	2	11	13	-	2	2	21	35	56
Halstead - - -	14	15	29	2	2	4	8	5	13	3	6	9	27	28	55
Lexden and Winstree - - -	17	28	45	1	2	3	5	9	14	-	1	1	23	40	63
Maldon - - -	25	26	51	1	7	8	5	4	9	1	2	3	32	39	71
Ongar - - -	6	10	16	-	1	1	5	3	8	4	5	9	15	19	34
Orsett - - -	11	16	27	-	2	2	2	4	6	1	-	1	14	22	36
Rochford - - -	10	16	26	1	2	3	4	6	10	2	5	7	17	29	46
Romford - - -	21	44	65	2	1	3	3	2	5	1	1	2	27	48	75
Saffron Walden - - -	18	24	42	3	2	5	2	9	11	3	7	10	26	42	68
Tendring - - -	17	27	44	2	1	3	3	3	6	5	10	15	27	41	68
West Ham - - -	94	97	191	4	12	16	27	34	61	9	5	14	134	148	282
Witham - - -	19	21	40	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	19	24	43
TOTAL - - -	370	466	836	18	45	63	101	139	240	41	89	130	530	739	1,269
FLINT :															
St. Asaph - - -	17	22	39	-	-	-	8	12	20	13	21	34	38	55	93
Hawarden - - -	11	6	17	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	12	9	21
Holywell - - -	32	18	50	1	-	1	8	18	26	9	8	17	50	44	94
TOTAL - - -	60	46	106	1	-	1	17	33	50	22	29	51	100	108	208
GLAMORGAN :															
Bridgend and Cowbridge - - -	27	42	69	-	4	4	-	-	-	6	8	14	33	54	87
Cardiff - - -	74	74	148	-	9	9	11	10	21	8	6	14	93	99	192
Gower - - -	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	4	8	6	5	11
Merthyr-Tydfil - - -	76	60	136	-	10	10	8	12	20	14	25	39	98	107	205
Neath - - -	33	20	53	-	5	5	9	14	23	8	20	28	50	59	109
Pontardawe - - -	13	8	21	-	1	1	-	-	-	6	4	10	19	13	32

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
GLAMORGAN—contd.															
Pontypridd - - -	34	26	60	-	5	5	5	4	9	4	7	11	43	42	85
Swansea - - -	62	50	112	-	7	7	12	10	22	12	29	41	86	96	182
TOTAL - - -	319	281	600	1	41	42	46	50	96	62	103	165	428	475	903
GLOUCESTER:															
Barton Regis - - -	95	137	232	-	-	-	64	99	163	12	22	34	171	258	429
Bristol - - -	64	45	109	1	-	1	60	109	169	11	7	18	136	161	297
Cheltenham - - -	42	50	92	-	-	-	15	28	43	11	29	40	68	107	175
Chipping Sodbury - - -	16	12	28	-	-	-	1	6	7	2	2	4	19	20	39
Cirencester - - -	24	25	49	-	-	-	5	12	17	4	10	14	33	47	80
Dursley - - -	13	10	23	-	-	-	9	7	16	3	4	7	25	21	46
Gloucester - - -	23	35	58	-	-	-	6	3	9	9	5	14	38	43	81
Newent - - -	8	14	22	-	-	-	4	4	8	2	7	9	14	25	39
Northleach - - -	13	6	19	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	13	9	22
Stow-on-the-Wold - - -	8	13	21	-	-	-	3	5	8	1	3	4	12	21	33
Stroud - - -	41	43	84	-	-	-	18	12	30	13	12	25	72	67	139
Tetbury - - -	8	5	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	6	14
Tewkesbury - - -	7	12	19	-	-	-	2	4	6	3	5	8	12	21	33
Thornbury - - -	14	19	33	-	-	-	6	4	10	6	7	13	26	30	56
Westbury-on-Severn - - -	15	16	31	-	-	-	2	5	7	2	6	8	19	27	46
Wheatenhurst - - -	1	7	8	-	-	-	7	9	16	-	1	1	8	17	25
Winchcomb - - -	5	12	17	-	-	-	4	6	10	1	-	1	10	18	28
TOTAL - - -	397	461	858	1	1	2	206	315	521	80	121	201	684	898	1,582
HEREFORD:															
Bromyard - - -	16	13	29	-	-	-	2	2	4	7	11	18	25	26	51
Dore - - -	6	10	16	1	-	1	5	2	7	3	2	5	15	14	29
Hereford - - -	45	53	98	-	-	-	7	10	17	15	11	26	67	74	141
Kington - - -	12	18	30	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	8	10	14	27	41
Ledbury - - -	16	14	30	-	-	-	1	4	5	5	8	13	22	26	48
Leominster - - -	26	26	52	-	-	-	8	8	16	4	6	10	38	40	78
Ross - - -	16	15	31	-	-	-	-	5	5	1	11	12	17	31	48
Weobley - - -	4	10	14	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	2	2	5	15	20
TOTAL - - -	141	159	300	1	-	1	24	35	59	37	59	96	203	253	456
HERTS:															
St. Albans - - -	22	28	50	1	-	1	5	9	14	3	3	6	31	40	71
Barnet - - -	18	26	44	-	-	-	4	9	13	-	-	-	22	35	57
Berkhampstead - - -	4	11	15	1	-	1	1	1	2	3	2	5	9	14	23
Bishop Stortford - - -	18	36	54	-	1	1	3	6	9	2	9	11	23	52	75
Buntingford - - -	8	3	11	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	9	5	14
Hatfield - - -	5	12	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	17
Hemel Hempstead - - -	16	13	29	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	4	19	16	35
Hertford - - -	17	20	37	1	-	1	3	3	6	2	-	2	23	23	46
Hitchin - - -	24	32	56	1	1	2	12	7	19	3	3	6	40	43	83
Royston - - -	18	26	44	-	-	-	2	7	9	9	7	16	29	40	69
Ware - - -	10	15	25	-	-	-	3	3	6	1	1	2	14	19	33
Watford - - -	25	27	52	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	4	4	28	33	61
Welwyn - - -	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	3	8
TOTAL - - -	189	252	441	4	2	6	38	19	87	26	32	58	257	335	592

U N I O N OR P A R I S H.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
HUNTS:															
Huntingdon - - -	15	24	39	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	-	3	18	26	44
St. Ives - - -	21	12	33	1	-	1	5	3	8	-	3	3	27	18	45
St. Neots - - -	20	21	41	-	-	-	2	5	7	1	3	4	23	29	52
TOTAL - -	56	57	113	1	-	1	7	10	17	4	6	10	68	73	141
KENT:															
Ashford, East - -	6	12	18	-	-	-	3	6	9	-	-	-	9	18	27
Ashford, West - -	10	23	33	-	-	-	6	5	11	1	3	4	17	31	48
Blean - - -	13	15	28	-	-	-	3	3	6	3	4	7	19	22	41
Bridge - - -	9	11	20	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	10	13	23
Bromley - - -	32	35	67	-	-	-	2	7	9	-	-	-	34	42	76
Canterbury - - -	18	15	33	1	1	2	4	5	9	2	5	7	25	26	51
Cranbrook - - -	12	27	39	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	4	4	13	34	47
Dartford - - -	31	52	83	-	-	-	10	7	17	1	3	4	42	62	104
Dover - - -	34	50	84	-	-	-	7	7	14	10	9	19	51	66	117
Eastry - - -	38	48	86	-	-	-	5	14	19	-	3	3	43	65	108
Elham - - -	26	38	64	1	-	1	2	5	7	1	-	1	30	43	73
Faversham - - -	12	17	29	-	-	-	5	2	7	1	3	4	18	22	40
Gravesend and Milton	18	27	45	-	-	-	5	10	15	-	-	-	23	37	60
*Greenwich - - -	93	144	237	1	2	3	69	56	125	5	14	19	168	216	384
Hollingbourn - -	12	15	27	-	-	-	4	4	8	-	2	2	16	21	37
Hoo - - -	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	4	2	6	8
*Lewisham - - -	30	28	58	-	-	-	11	11	22	2	1	3	43	40	83
Maidstone - - -	39	55	94	1	1	2	22	24	46	-	1	1	62	81	143
Malling - - -	24	28	52	-	1	1	4	5	9	-	2	2	28	36	64
Medway - - -	32	60	92	1	-	1	17	32	49	2	-	2	52	92	144
Milton - - -	17	21	38	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	5	18	26	44
North Aylesford -	14	19	33	-	-	-	3	11	14	1	6	7	18	36	54
Romney Marsh - -	5	5	10	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	7	5	12
Sevenoaks - - -	25	26	51	-	-	-	2	4	6	5	3	8	32	33	65
Sheppey - - -	23	16	39	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	-	-	26	19	45
Tenterden - - -	12	15	27	-	-	-	3	6	9	2	1	3	17	22	39
Thanet, Isle of -	46	60	106	-	-	-	4	21	25	2	2	4	52	83	135
Tonbridge - - -	48	58	106	-	-	-	3	6	9	5	1	6	56	65	121
*Woolwich - - -	58	94	152	-	1	1	51	41	92	-	-	-	109	136	245
TOTAL - -	738	1,016	1,754	5	6	11	254	300	554	43	76	119	1,040	1,398	2,438
LANCASTER:															
Ashton-under-Lyne -	52	47	99	-	-	-	69	105	174	2	1	3	123	153	276
Barrow-in-Furness -	9	9	18	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	4	9	14	23
Barton-upon-Irwell -	31	18	49	1	-	1	8	9	17	-	-	-	40	27	67
Blackburn - - -	40	61	101	-	-	-	76	63	139	-	-	-	116	124	240
Bolton - - -	67	96	163	1	1	2	79	113	192	4	2	6	151	212	363
Burnley - - -	59	61	120	-	-	-	24	22	46	7	8	15	90	91	181
Bury - - -	24	44	68	-	-	-	82	88	170	1	7	8	107	139	246
Chorley - - -	20	23	43	2	1	3	27	23	50	5	2	7	54	49	103
Chorlton - - -	106	144	250	19	11	30	109	128	237	2	2	4	236	285	521
Clitheroe - - -	23	16	39	-	-	-	9	13	22	-	5	5	32	34	66
Fylde, The - - -	13	15	28	-	-	-	9	4	13	2	2	4	24	21	45
Garstang - - -	3	4	7	-	-	-	4	5	9	1	-	1	8	9	17
Haslingden - - -	35	30	65	-	-	-	35	42	77	4	8	12	74	80	154

* Patients in the Metropolitan District Asylums are here classed with those resident in workhouses ; they will be found enumerated in a Table following this Appendix.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
LANCASTER:—cont^d.															
Lancaster - - -	12	19	31	-	-	-	8	10	18	3	2	5	23	31	54
Leigh - - -	18	23	41	1	-	1	5	11	16	1	2	3	25	36	61
Liverpool - - -	280	373	653	8	1	9	21	90	101	5	5	10	314	469	783
Lunesdale - - -	2	7	9	-	-	-	3	7	10	-	-	-	5	14	19
Manchester - - -	104	131	235	1	1	2	173	220	393	-	1	1	278	353	631
Oldham - - -	36	53	89	4	3	7	69	91	160	5	3	8	114	150	264
Ormskirk - - -	35	38	73	-	-	-	13	15	28	-	-	-	48	53	101
Prescot - - -	77	59	136	2	-	2	37	37	74	3	7	10	119	103	222
Preston - - -	73	104	177	1	-	1	74	48	122	5	6	11	153	158	311
Prestwich - - -	35	55	90	2	-	2	19	25	44	2	2	4	58	82	140
Rochdale - - -	62	73	135	-	-	-	55	56	110	3	6	9	120	134	254
Salford - - -	77	75	152	3	5	8	63	84	147	2	5	7	145	169	314
Todmorden - - -	15	18	33	-	-	-	8	12	20	-	-	-	23	30	53
Toxteth Park - - -	52	73	125	-	1	1	31	31	62	7	7	14	90	112	202
Ulverstone - - -	26	40	66	-	-	-	8	12	20	2	4	6	36	56	92
Warrington - - -	48	30	78	2	1	3	15	29	44	3	1	4	68	61	129
West Derby - - -	179	261	440	36	30	66	76	82	158	3	6	9	294	379	673
Wigan - - -	61	70	131	1	-	1	35	36	71	6	5	11	103	111	214
TOTAL - - -	1,674	2,070	3,744	84	55	139	1,244	1,511	2,755	78	103	181	3,080	3,739	6,819
LEICESTER :															
Ashby-de-la-Zouch - - -	21	25	46	-	-	-	1	3	4	4	2	6	26	30	56
Barrow-on-Soar - - -	25	23	48	-	-	-	4	7	11	5	10	15	34	40	74
Billesdon - - -	3	8	11	-	-	-	6	1	7	4	8	12	13	17	30
Blaby - - -	21	15	36	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	11	15	25	28	53
Hinckley - - -	21	19	40	-	-	-	8	3	11	3	3	6	32	25	57
Leicester - - -	109	138	247	1	-	1	40	44	84	4	5	9	154	187	341
Loughborough - - -	26	26	52	-	-	-	6	7	13	-	1	1	32	34	66
Lutterworth - - -	15	26	41	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	1	3	19	28	47
Market Bosworth - - -	14	13	27	-	-	-	5	8	13	-	-	-	19	21	40
Market Harborough - - -	13	23	36	-	-	-	11	4	15	-	-	-	21	27	51
Melton Mowbray - - -	22	15	37	1	-	1	6	4	10	1	-	1	30	19	49
TOTAL - - -	290	331	621	2	-	2	89	84	173	27	41	68	408	456	861
LINCOLN :															
Boston - - -	29	23	52	-	-	-	7	20	27	8	21	29	41	64	108
Bourne - - -	14	15	29	-	-	-	4	3	7	1	4	5	19	22	41
Caistor - - -	27	18	45	-	-	-	3	9	12	2	1	3	32	28	60
Gainsborough - - -	15	16	31	1	-	1	3	3	6	3	3	6	22	22	44
Glanford Brigg - - -	18	32	50	-	-	-	6	6	12	6	5	11	30	43	73
Grantham - - -	27	32	59	-	-	-	2	4	6	2	6	8	31	42	73
Holbeach - - -	12	19	31	-	-	-	5	1	6	-	-	-	17	20	37
Horncastle - - -	9	16	25	-	-	-	5	7	12	6	3	9	20	26	46
Lincoln - - -	51	55	106	-	-	-	12	17	29	8	12	20	71	84	155
Louth - - -	24	23	47	-	-	-	1	9	10	1	3	4	26	35	61
Sleaford - - -	12	17	29	-	-	-	3	6	9	3	11	14	18	34	52
Spalding - - -	12	14	26	-	-	-	7	11	18	-	1	1	19	26	45
Spilsby - - -	12	28	40	-	-	-	5	9	14	8	7	15	25	44	69
Stamford - - -	11	21	32	-	-	-	5	5	10	-	1	1	16	27	43
TOTAL - - -	273	329	602	1	-	1	68	110	178	48	78	126	390	517	907

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MERIONETH:															
Bala - - -	-	6	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	2	7	9
Corwen - - -	7	9	16	-	-	-	1	5	6	7	1	8	15	15	30
Dolgelly - - -	13	12	25	-	-	-	-	7	7	9	17	26	22	36	58
Festiniog - - -	8	4	12	-	-	-	9	5	14	5	5	10	22	14	36
TOTAL - - -	28	31	59	-	-	-	11	17	28	22	24	46	61	72	133
MIDDLESEX:															
*Bethnal Green -	165	182	347	14	30	44	95	97	192	7	6	13	281	315	596
Brentford - - -	50	112	162	4	8	12	1	3	4	-	-	-	55	123	178
*Chelsea - - -	48	119	167	5	2	7	50	70	120	-	-	-	103	191	294
Edmonton - - -	70	115	185	1	1	2	19	21	40	5	5	10	95	142	237
*Fulham - - -	57	71	128	1	4	5	24	35	59	-	-	-	82	110	192
*George, St. - -	136	224	360	6	11	17	68	78	146	3	3	6	213	316	529
*George, St., in the East - - -	31	67	98	1	5	6	54	69	123	-	-	-	86	141	227
*Giles, St., in the Fields, and St. George, Blooms- bury - - -	33	57	90	1	-	1	26	47	73	-	-	-	60	104	164
*Hackney - - -	76	139	215	8	21	29	72	75	147	27	27	54	183	262	445
*Hampstead - -	21	26	47	1	1	2	13	12	25	-	1	1	35	40	75
Hendon - - -	27	37	64	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	30	38	68
*Holborn - - -	216	266	482	9	29	38	223	265	488	2	1	3	450	561	1,011
*Islington - - -	151	219	370	5	2	7	115	103	218	13	7	20	284	331	615
*Kensington - -	71	137	208	1	9	10	44	48	92	1	1	2	117	195	312
*London, City of -	136	185	321	7	1	8	93	125	218	1	9	10	237	320	557
*Marylebone, St. -	119	224	343	3	1	4	122	142	264	32	49	81	276	416	692
*Mile End Old Town	36	81	117	3	2	5	83	84	167	7	10	17	129	177	306
*Paddington - -	73	99	172	4	9	13	18	34	52	4	-	4	99	142	241
*Pancras, St. - -	145	257	402	5	11	16	187	295	482	4	2	6	341	565	906
*Poplar - - -	89	104	193	8	7	15	69	59	128	23	42	65	189	212	401
*Shoreditch - -	102	160	262	22	45	67	117	131	248	-	-	-	241	336	577
Staines - - -	10	26	36	-	1	1	4	3	7	-	-	-	14	30	44
*Stepney - - -	45	80	125	-	2	2	41	87	128	-	-	-	86	169	255
*Strand - - -	48	53	101	2	2	4	23	44	67	-	-	-	73	99	172
Uxbridge - - -	25	41	66	-	-	-	9	12	21	3	1	4	37	54	91
*Westminster - -	43	70	113	-	3	3	48	54	102	-	-	-	91	127	218
*Whitechapel - -	86	150	236	-	2	2	78	98	176	-	-	-	164	250	414
TOTAL - - -	2,109	3,301	5,410	113	210	323	1,697	2,091	3,788	132	164	296	4,051	5,766	9,817
MONMOUTH:															
Abergavenny - -	30	41	71	-	-	-	2	-	2	5	12	17	37	53	90
Bedwelty - - -	52	40	92	1	-	1	2	6	8	4	12	16	59	58	117
Chepstow - - -	6	22	28	1	-	1	5	6	11	2	2	4	14	30	44
Monmouth - - -	34	40	74	-	-	-	4	9	13	17	33	50	55	82	137
Newport - - -	66	61	127	1	-	1	8	6	14	5	7	12	80	74	154
Pontypool - - -	33	33	66	-	-	-	7	11	18	2	5	7	42	49	91
TOTAL - - -	221	237	458	3	-	3	28	38	66	35	71	106	287	346	633

* Patients in the Metropolitan District Asylums are here classed with those resident in workhouses ; they will be found enumerated in a Table following this Appendix.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MONTGOMERY:															
Forden - - -	20	13	33	-	-	-	16	10	26	-	-	-	36	23	59
Llanfyllin - -	19	24	43	-	-	-	6	7	13	7	19	26	32	50	82
Machynlleth - -	8	9	17	-	-	-	1	5	6	3	2	5	12	16	28
Newtown and Llanidloes - - -	17	26	43	-	-	-	3	11	14	8	11	19	28	48	76
TOTAL - -	64	72	136	-	-	-	26	33	59	18	32	50	108	137	245
NORFOLK:															
Aylsham - - -	14	27	41	-	-	-	3	6	9	3	3	6	20	36	56
Blofield - - -	7	17	24	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	9	17	26
Depwade - - -	14	34	48	-	-	-	3	6	9	10	12	22	27	52	79
Docking - - -	11	12	23	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	13	14	27
Downham - - -	17	24	41	-	-	-	1	5	6	-	2	2	18	31	49
Erpingham - - -	9	21	30	-	-	-	5	2	7	4	7	11	18	30	48
St. Faith's - - -	9	11	20	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	3	11	14	25
East and West Flegg -	4	7	11	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	2	3	5	13	18
Forehoe - - -	8	17	25	-	-	-	-	9	9	3	10	13	11	36	47
Freebridge Lynn - -	12	14	26	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	5	6	14	23	37
Guiltcross - - -	7	15	22	-	-	-	3	3	6	4	7	11	14	25	39
Henstead - - -	7	9	16	-	-	-	3	7	10	3	3	6	13	19	32
King's Lynn - - -	19	14	33	-	-	-	1	7	8	7	16	23	27	37	64
Loddon and Clavering	17	16	33	-	-	-	3	11	14	-	4	4	20	31	51
Mitford and Launditch	24	33	57	-	-	-	10	10	20	12	18	30	46	61	107
Norwich - - -	59	89	148	3	-	3	30	43	73	11	25	36	103	157	260
Smallburgh - - -	7	9	16	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	3	9	11	20
Swaffham - - -	10	20	30	-	-	-	3	6	9	1	7	8	14	33	47
Thetford - - -	6	17	23	-	-	-	2	5	7	2	5	7	10	27	37
Walsingham - - -	17	15	32	-	-	-	6	4	10	5	6	11	28	25	53
Wayland - - -	9	16	25	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	6	8	13	25	38
Great Yarmouth - -	8	20	28	-	-	-	24	33	57	1	2	3	33	55	88
TOTAL - -	295	457	752	4	2	6	105	169	274	72	144	216	476	772	1,248
NORTHAMPTON:															
Brackley - - -	8	10	18	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	2	3	11	14	25
Brixworth - - -	8	10	18	-	-	-	10	8	18	-	6	6	18	24	42
Daventry - - -	20	16	36	-	-	-	5	11	16	3	11	14	28	38	66
Hardingstone - - -	5	5	10	-	-	-	1	4	5	4	2	6	10	11	21
Kettering - - -	11	17	28	1	-	1	1	8	9	4	2	6	17	27	44
Northampton - - -	39	34	73	-	-	-	16	27	43	8	16	24	63	77	140
Oundle - - -	13	13	26	-	-	-	7	12	19	2	2	4	22	27	49
Peterborough - - -	38	32	70	-	2	2	7	6	13	3	4	7	48	44	92
Potterspury - - -	7	13	20	-	-	-	3	8	11	1	2	3	11	23	34
Thrapston - - -	12	18	30	-	-	-	1	7	8	2	1	3	15	26	41
Towcester - - -	8	10	18	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	7	9	12	19	31
Wellingborough - -	31	31	62	-	-	-	10	3	13	6	8	14	47	42	89
TOTAL - -	200	209	409	1	2	3	65	98	163	36	63	99	302	372	674

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
NORTHUMBERLAND:															
Alnwick - - -	24	23	47	2	-	2	1	4	5	-	-	-	27	27	54
Belford - - -	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	4
Bellingham - -	3	6	9	-	-	-	4	3	7	2	4	6	9	13	22
Berwick-on-Tweed -	13	13	26	-	-	-	16	15	31	3	2	5	32	30	62
Castle Ward - -	9	12	21	-	-	-	2	1	3	3	5	8	14	18	32
Glendale - - -	11	5	16	-	-	-	6	3	9	5	3	8	22	11	33
Haltwhistle - -	1	6	7	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	2	9	11
Hexham - - -	24	23	47	-	-	-	3	5	8	4	4	8	31	32	63
Morpeth - - -	22	21	43	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	2	5	27	23	50
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	110	121	231	3	1	4	34	35	69	12	11	23	159	168	327
Rothbury - - -	7	6	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	13
Tynemouth - - -	82	47	129	1	4	5	11	16	27	5	6	11	99	73	172
TOTAL - -	308	284	592	6	5	11	80	86	166	37	37	74	431	412	843
NOTTS:															
Basford - - -	51	68	119	-	-	-	18	17	35	5	6	11	74	91	165
Bingham - - -	10	8	18	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	11	9	20
East Retford - -	12	9	21	-	-	-	6	7	13	3	9	12	21	25	46
Mansfield - - -	20	23	43	-	-	-	11	13	24	5	13	18	36	49	85
Newark - - -	19	12	31	-	-	-	2	12	14	6	2	8	27	26	53
Nottingham - - -	83	103	186	2	-	2	38	54	92	39	46	85	162	203	365
Radford - - -	30	26	56	-	-	-	6	4	10	1	4	5	37	34	71
Southwell - - -	10	20	30	-	-	-	2	4	6	-	-	-	12	24	36
Worksop - - -	5	14	19	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	11	14	10	27	37
TOTAL - -	240	283	523	2	-	2	86	114	200	62	91	153	390	488	878
OXFORD:															
Banbury - - -	27	30	57	-	-	-	10	11	21	12	20	32	49	61	110
Bicester - - -	15	16	31	-	-	-	6	3	9	-	1	1	21	20	41
Chipping Norton -	15	24	39	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	5	7	18	29	47
Headington - - -	17	37	54	-	-	-	1	3	4	6	5	11	24	45	69
Henley - - -	18	30	48	-	-	-	9	12	21	2	-	2	29	42	71
Oxford - - -	23	47	70	-	-	-	12	15	27	-	-	-	35	62	97
Thame - - -	9	17	26	-	-	-	3	9	12	6	6	12	18	32	50
Witney - - -	34	27	61	2	-	2	6	12	18	14	12	26	56	51	107
Woodstock - - -	18	17	35	-	-	-	5	9	14	3	4	7	26	30	56
TOTAL - -	176	245	421	3	-	3	52	74	126	45	53	93	276	372	648
PEMBROKE:															
Haverfordwest - -	32	40	72	-	-	-	2	4	6	16	25	41	50	69	119
Narberth - - -	15	21	36	-	-	-	6	5	11	8	29	37	29	55	84
Pembroke - - -	14	19	33	-	-	-	1	5	6	16	27	43	31	51	82
TOTAL - -	61	80	141	-	-	-	9	14	23	40	81	121	110	175	285

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
RADNOR:															
Knighton - - -	12	17	29	-	-	-	3	2	5	2	4	6	17	23	40
Rhayader - - -	5	7	12	-	-	-	1	4	5	5	5	10	11	16	27
TOTAL - - -	17	24	41	-	-	-	4	6	10	7	9	16	28	39	67
RUTLAND:															
Oakham - - -	17	2	19	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	4	5	19	7	26
Uppingham - - -	9	13	22	1	-	1	3	-	3	1	-	1	14	13	27
TOTAL - - -	26	15	41	1	-	1	4	1	5	2	4	6	33	20	53
SALOP:															
Atcham - - -	47	58	105	-	-	-	18	30	48	-	-	-	65	88	153
Bridgnorth - - -	10	20	30	-	-	-	3	8	11	2	-	2	15	28	43
Church Stretton - - -	4	9	13	-	-	-	3	4	7	-	3	3	7	16	23
Cleobury Mortimer - - -	7	13	20	-	-	-	1	3	4	1	2	3	9	18	27
Clun - - -	8	10	18	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	4	12	12	24
Drayton - - -	11	10	21	-	-	-	-	6	6	1	-	1	12	16	28
Ellesmere - - -	9	15	24	-	-	-	3	7	10	-	-	-	12	22	34
Ludlow - - -	12	21	33	-	-	-	5	6	11	-	-	-	17	27	44
Madeley - - -	24	37	61	1	-	1	6	9	15	2	6	8	33	52	85
Newport - - -	16	19	35	-	-	-	4	5	9	2	5	7	22	29	51
Oswestry - - -	17	22	39	-	-	-	4	12	16	-	2	2	21	36	57
Shiffnal - - -	8	6	14	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	4	7	11	13	24
Wellington - - -	30	31	61	-	-	-	5	7	12	7	8	15	42	46	88
Wem - - -	8	11	19	-	-	-	1	5	6	2	-	2	11	16	27
Whitchurch - - -	9	10	19	-	-	-	7	9	16	3	1	4	19	20	39
TOTAL - - -	220	292	512	1	-	1	60	116	176	27	31	58	308	439	747
SOMERSET:															
Axbridge - - -	35	46	81	-	1	1	4	9	13	4	9	13	43	65	108
Bath - - -	44	63	107	1	1	2	49	51	100	-	-	-	94	115	209
Bedminster - - -	54	64	118	1	-	1	12	19	31	2	6	8	69	89	158
Bridgwater - - -	17	26	43	1	-	1	3	10	13	9	12	21	30	48	78
Chard - - -	30	24	54	1	-	1	4	2	6	8	4	12	43	30	73
Clutton - - -	22	23	45	-	-	-	6	11	17	10	10	20	38	44	82
Dulverton - - -	3	4	7	-	1	1	2	2	4	2	2	4	7	9	16
Frome - - -	9	15	24	-	1	1	14	25	39	4	7	11	27	48	75
Keynsham - - -	16	19	35	-	-	-	2	5	7	5	8	13	23	32	55
Langport - - -	14	17	31	1	-	1	3	2	5	6	4	10	24	23	47
Shepton Mallet - - -	15	24	39	1	-	1	1	7	8	8	14	22	25	45	70
Taunton - - -	28	41	69	2	2	4	5	6	11	10	15	25	45	64	109
Wellington - - -	17	32	49	1	-	1	7	11	18	3	23	26	28	66	94
Wells - - -	11	24	35	-	1	1	2	-	2	1	7	8	14	32	46
Williton - - -	15	13	28	-	-	-	13	8	21	3	8	11	31	29	60
Wincanton - - -	19	19	38	1	1	2	5	10	15	3	5	8	28	35	63
Yeovil - - -	13	16	29	1	-	1	8	12	20	5	5	10	27	33	60
TOTAL - - -	362	470	832	11	8	19	140	190	330	83	139	222	596	867	1,403

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
SOUTHAMPTON :															
Alresford - - -	14	5	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	5	19
Alton - - -	14	21	35	-	-	-	8	7	15	-	1	1	22	29	51
Alverstoke - - -	14	27	41	-	-	-	12	9	21	-	-	-	26	36	62
Andover - - -	20	23	43	-	-	-	5	7	12	2	4	6	27	34	61
Basingstoke - - -	15	22	37	-	-	-	3	7	10	2	5	7	20	34	54
Catherington - - -	7	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	10
Christchurch - - -	12	11	23	1	-	1	1	4	5	1	3	4	15	18	33
Droxford - - -	11	20	31	1	-	1	5	2	7	4	5	9	21	27	48
Fareham - - -	21	20	41	-	-	-	5	6	11	3	-	3	29	26	55
Fordingbridge - - -	9	12	21	-	-	-	2	3	5	2	4	6	13	19	32
Hartley Wintney - - -	20	25	45	-	-	-	4	6	10	2	4	6	26	35	61
Havant - - -	12	8	20	-	-	-	2	4	6	-	2	2	14	14	28
Hursley - - -	2	1	3	-	-	-	4	1	5	-	-	-	6	2	8
Kingsclere - - -	7	10	17	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	2	3	10	14	24
Lymington - - -	11	13	24	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	4	8	16	19	35
New Forest - - -	16	20	36	-	-	-	2	2	4	4	2	6	22	24	46
Petersfield - - -	10	14	24	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	10	16	26
Portsea Island - - -	70	113	183	1	5	6	44	73	117	10	15	25	125	206	331
Ringwood - - -	1	7	8	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	1	1	2	11	13
Romsey - - -	8	13	21	-	-	-	1	7	8	-	-	-	9	20	29
Southampton - - -	13	22	35	29	25	54	18	14	32	21	27	48	81	88	169
South Stoneham - - -	21	28	49	-	-	-	4	5	9	1	7	8	26	40	66
Stockbridge - - -	7	8	15	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	1	1	8	11	19
Whitchurch - - -	1	10	11	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	4	10	14
Wight (Isle of) - - -	53	80	133	-	-	-	12	15	27	9	19	28	74	114	188
Winchester (New) - - -	35	33	68	-	-	-	2	4	6	3	11	14	40	48	88
TOTAL - -	424	569	993	32	30	62	140	186	326	71	118	189	667	903	1,570
STAFFORD :															
Burton-on-Trent - - -	31	26	57	-	-	-	3	2	5	3	7	10	37	35	72
Cannock - - -	15	21	36	-	1	1	8	7	15	-	-	-	23	29	52
Cheadle - - -	10	13	23	-	-	-	2	9	11	1	1	2	13	23	36
Leek - - -	16	15	31	-	-	-	6	12	18	1	-	1	23	27	50
Lichfield - - -	21	23	44	-	-	-	2	5	7	3	1	4	26	29	55
Newcastle-under-Lyme - - -	20	15	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	15	35
Seisdon - - -	13	13	26	-	1	1	-	3	3	2	3	5	15	20	35
Stafford - - -	28	14	42	-	-	-	11	15	26	-	-	-	39	29	68
Stoke-upon-Trent - - -	65	48	113	-	-	-	26	29	55	9	18	27	100	95	195
Stone - - -	13	17	30	-	-	-	3	2	5	1	2	3	17	21	38
Tamworth - - -	15	13	28	-	-	-	4	1	5	3	1	4	22	15	37
Uttoxeter - - -	11	8	19	-	-	-	10	2	12	-	-	-	21	10	31
Walsall - - -	67	64	131	-	-	-	7	7	14	3	16	19	77	87	164
West Bromwich - - -	79	71	150	2	-	2	32	56	88	7	16	23	120	143	263
Wolstanton & Burslem - - -	25	32	57	-	-	-	9	12	21	1	3	4	35	47	82
Wolverhampton - - -	89	90	179	2	1	3	49	73	122	7	4	11	147	168	315
TOTAL - -	518	483	1,001	4	3	7	172	235	407	41	72	113	735	793	1,528
SUFFOLK :															
Blything - - -	17	21	38	-	1	1	9	4	13	-	-	-	26	26	52
Bosmere and Claydon - - -	8	18	26	-	-	-	4	6	10	4	5	9	16	29	45
Bury St. Edmunds - - -	12	10	22	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	2	3	14	14	28
Cosford - - -	14	13	27	-	-	-	6	8	14	5	6	11	25	27	52
Hartismere - - -	18	15	33	-	-	-	7	5	12	4	12	16	29	32	61
Hoxne - - -	6	15	21	-	-	-	2	6	8	5	5	10	13	26	39

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<i>SUFFOLK—continued.</i>															
Ipswich - - -	32	46	78	-	-	-	9	14	23	3	2	5	44	62	106
Mildenhall - -	3	5	8	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	3	6	9	8	17
Mutford and Lothing- land.	21	27	48	-	-	-	2	4	6	1	11	12	24	42	66
Plomesgate - -	18	13	31	1	1	2	2	3	5	3	4	7	24	21	45
Risbridge - - -	9	9	18	1	-	1	9	9	18	6	9	15	25	27	52
Samford - - -	3	8	11	-	-	-	2	5	7	-	1	1	5	14	19
Stow - - - -	13	20	33	-	-	-	3	5	8	3	11	14	19	36	55
Sudbury - - -	19	34	53	-	-	-	9	4	13	2	9	11	30	47	77
Thingoe - - -	11	11	22	-	-	-	6	7	13	6	14	20	23	32	55
Wangford - - -	13	18	31	1	-	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	16	21	37
Woodbridge - -	21	19	40	-	-	-	6	9	15	2	2	4	29	30	59
TOTAL - -	238	302	540	3	2	5	81	93	174	49	97	146	371	494	865
<i>SURREY:</i>															
*Camberwell - -	67	82	149	11	36	47	63	71	134	-	-	-	141	189	330
Chertsey - - -	16	36	52	-	-	-	4	5	9	-	5	5	20	46	66
Croydon - - -	46	100	146	3	9	12	10	12	22	14	26	40	73	147	220
Dorking - - -	15	18	33	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	16	19	35
Epsom - - - -	22	36	58	-	-	-	10	6	16	-	1	1	32	43	75
Farnham - - -	25	26	51	1	-	1	6	6	12	6	5	11	38	37	75
Godstone - - -	7	20	27	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	3	4	9	24	33
Guildford - - -	20	34	54	1	-	1	4	11	15	7	4	11	32	49	81
Hambledon - -	20	16	36	-	-	-	3	5	8	2	2	4	25	23	48
Kingston - - -	31	65	96	-	-	-	12	32	44	6	2	8	49	99	148
*Lambeth - - -	188	247	435	23	46	69	133	147	280	1	5	6	345	445	790
*Olave's, St. -	81	118	199	13	15	28	77	118	195	2	4	6	173	255	428
Reigate - - -	18	26	44	-	-	-	1	8	9	3	4	7	22	38	60
Richmond - - -	18	35	53	-	1	1	6	5	11	-	1	1	24	42	66
*Saviour's, St. -	179	248	427	28	58	86	133	159	292	20	23	43	360	488	848
*Wandsworth and Clap- ham.	90	118	208	3	3	6	68	66	134	7	2	9	168	189	357
TOTAL - -	843	1,225	2,068	83	168	251	532	653	1,185	69	87	156	1,527	2,133	3,660
<i>SUSSEX:</i>															
Battle - - - -	8	14	22	1	-	1	2	3	5	4	10	14	15	27	42
Brighton - - -	89	105	194	-	-	-	51	68	119	6	18	24	146	191	337
Chailey - - -	7	7	14	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	1	2	9	10	19
Chichester - -	8	9	17	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	1	2	10	12	22
Cuckfield - - -	15	24	39	-	-	-	3	8	11	1	3	4	19	35	54
Eastbourne - -	9	7	16	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	2	2	9	14	23
East Grinstead -	6	17	23	-	1	1	7	9	16	3	4	7	16	31	47
East Preston -	11	16	27	-	-	-	4	4	8	4	5	9	19	25	44
Hailsham - - -	11	17	28	-	-	-	4	4	8	5	6	11	20	27	47
Hastings - - -	28	40	68	2	-	2	2	10	12	-	1	1	32	51	83
Horsham - - -	16	23	39	-	-	-	4	4	8	7	11	18	27	38	65
Lewes - - - -	11	9	20	-	-	-	4	4	8	-	-	-	15	13	28
Midhurst - - -	11	8	19	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	4	6	15	13	28
Newhaven - - -	10	5	15	-	-	-	1	6	7	-	-	-	11	11	22
Petworth - - -	9	8	17	1	-	1	1	7	8	1	2	3	12	17	29
Rye - - - - -	10	10	20	-	-	-	3	4	7	2	3	5	15	17	32

* Patients in the Metropolitan District Asylums are here classed with those resident in workhouses; they will be found enumerated in a Table following this Appendix.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<i>SUSSEX—continued.</i>															
Steyning - - -	21	29	50	1	-	1	9	4	13	4	7	11	35	40	75
Thakeham - - -	6	11	17	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	7	12	19
Ticehurst - - -	12	18	30	-	-	-	4	7	11	5	2	7	21	27	48
Uckfield - - -	13	18	31	-	-	-	2	1	3	5	5	10	20	24	44
Westbourne - - -	5	6	11	-	-	-	2	6	8	1	3	4	8	15	23
West Firle - - -	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	4
Westhampnett - - -	19	18	37	-	1	1	3	11	14	1	6	7	23	36	59
TOTAL - - -	338	419	757	5	2	7	111	171	282	54	94	148	508	686	1,194
WARWICK:															
Alcester - - -	22	19	41	-	-	-	2	3	5	3	9	12	27	31	58
Aston - - -	89	106	195	2	-	2	23	33	56	2	3	5	116	142	258
Atherstone - - -	7	17	24	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	1	1	7	26	33
Birmingham - - -	329	321	650	-	1	1	158	146	304	78	186	264	565	654	1,219
Coventry - - -	36	41	77	1	-	1	3	6	9	-	-	-	40	47	87
Foleshill - - -	19	20	39	-	-	-	1	5	6	4	11	15	24	36	60
Meriden - - -	13	14	27	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	1	1	13	19	32
Nuneaton - - -	13	10	23	-	-	-	3	3	6	6	12	18	22	25	47
Rugby - - -	25	27	52	-	-	-	5	-	5	1	-	1	31	27	58
Solihull - - -	26	17	43	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	29	17	46
Southam - - -	11	12	23	-	-	-	4	4	8	4	4	8	19	20	39
Stratford-on-Avon - - -	27	35	62	-	1	1	2	10	12	1	4	5	30	50	80
Warwick - - -	62	85	147	-	-	-	3	7	10	2	6	8	67	98	165
TOTAL - - -	679	724	1,403	3	2	5	206	229	435	102	237	339	990	1,192	2,182
WESTMORELAND:															
East Ward - - -	12	12	24	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	4	4	14	18	32
Kendal - - -	21	29	50	-	-	-	16	16	32	4	3	7	41	48	89
West Ward - - -	11	12	23	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	14	12	26
TOTAL - - -	44	53	97	-	-	-	19	18	37	6	7	13	69	78	147
WILTS:															
Alderbury - - -	19	33	52	-	-	-	7	4	11	2	4	6	28	41	69
Amesbury - - -	1	13	14	-	-	-	4	1	5	2	1	3	7	15	22
Bradford - - -	23	17	40	-	-	-	7	3	10	7	11	18	37	31	68
Calne - - -	14	8	22	1	1	2	4	9	13	1	3	4	20	21	41
Chippenham - - -	21	21	42	-	-	-	5	12	17	3	6	9	29	39	68
Cricklade and Woot- ton-Bassett - - -	10	12	22	-	-	-	2	6	8	1	1	2	13	19	32
Devizes - - -	30	36	66	-	-	-	7	8	15	-	-	-	37	41	81
Highworth and Swindon	16	18	34	-	-	-	4	6	10	3	5	8	23	29	52
Malmesbury - - -	13	13	26	1	1	2	3	4	7	4	9	13	21	27	48
Marlborough - - -	21	10	31	-	-	-	3	6	9	1	4	5	25	20	45
Melksham - - -	17	36	53	-	-	-	3	10	13	8	14	22	28	60	88
Merc - - -	9	5	14	-	-	-	3	6	9	9	7	16	21	18	39
Powsey - - -	13	12	25	-	-	-	3	3	6	1	-	1	17	15	32
Tisbury - - -	8	14	22	-	-	-	6	7	13	4	8	12	18	29	47
Warminster - - -	14	21	35	1	-	1	4	6	10	4	11	15	23	38	61
Westbury and Whor- wellsdown - - -	8	13	21	1	-	1	2	1	3	2	11	13	13	25	38
Wilton - - -	6	19	25	1	1	2	7	6	13	1	8	9	15	34	49
TOTAL - - -	243	301	544	5	3	8	74	98	172	53	103	156	375	505	880

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
WORCESTER:															
Bromsgrove - - -	23	27	50	-	-	-	5	7	12	1	3	4	29	37	66
Droitwich - - -	26	37	63	-	-	-	2	8	10	3	2	5	31	47	78
Dudley - - -	93	90	183	-	-	-	50	61	111	29	33	62	172	184	356
Evesham - - -	7	14	21	1	-	1	4	5	9	-	1	1	12	20	32
Kidderminster - - -	44	45	89	-	-	-	3	7	10	2	10	12	49	62	111
King's Norton - - -	55	53	108	-	-	-	6	9	15	-	-	-	61	62	123
Martley - - -	15	16	31	-	-	-	7	5	12	4	7	11	26	28	54
Pershore - - -	15	17	32	1	-	1	-	7	7	3	5	8	19	29	48
Shipston-on-Stour - - -	19	19	38	-	-	-	7	5	12	2	6	8	28	30	58
Stourbridge - - -	60	62	122	3	-	3	16	26	42	14	21	35	93	109	202
Tenbury - - -	2	8	10	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	3	4	3	14	17
Upton-on-Severn - - -	17	34	51	-	-	-	1	7	8	1	4	5	19	45	64
Worcester - - -	40	54	94	-	-	-	3	5	8	1	1	2	44	60	104
TOTAL - - -	416	476	892	5	-	5	104	155	259	61	96	157	586	727	1,313
YORK															
(EAST RIDING):															
Beverley - - -	12	21	33	-	-	-	5	3	8	1	1	2	18	25	43
Bridlington - - -	11	6	17	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	2	2	14	11	25
Dritfield - - -	16	13	29	-	-	-	3	9	12	6	7	13	25	29	54
Howden - - -	9	14	23	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	5	5	10	20	30
Kingston-upon-Hull - - -	38	38	76	-	1	1	17	16	33	-	-	-	55	55	110
Patrington - - -	7	2	9	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	9	3	12
Pocklington - - -	12	5	17	-	-	-	2	8	10	-	-	-	14	13	27
Sculcoates - - -	57	64	121	-	-	-	3	10	13	-	-	-	60	74	134
Skirlaugh - - -	4	8	12	-	-	-	5	2	7	1	-	1	10	10	20
York - - -	8	12	20	25	29	54	46	73	119	-	3	3	79	117	196
TOTAL - - -	174	183	357	25	30	55	86	126	212	9	18	27	294	357	651
YORK															
(NORTH RIDING):															
Aysgarth - - -	2	5	7	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	1	1	4	5	12
Bedale - - -	8	8	16	-	-	-	4	2	6	1	9	10	13	19	32
Easingwold - - -	9	7	16	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	3	3	10	12	22
Guisborough - - -	12	18	30	1	-	1	1	3	4	-	-	-	14	21	35
Helmsley - - -	2	4	6	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	3	7	10
Kirkby-Moorside - - -	3	3	6	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	1	5	5	10
Leyburn - - -	7	9	16	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	1	3	11	10	21
Malton - - -	23	18	41	-	-	-	3	2	5	3	2	5	29	22	51
Middlesbrough - - -	47	34	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	34	81
Northallerton - - -	7	23	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	23	30
Pickering - - -	6	4	10	-	-	-	2	5	7	1	6	7	9	15	24
Reeth - - -	3	2	5	-	-	-	5	1	6	2	-	2	10	3	13
Richmond - - -	19	7	26	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	4	4	29	15	35
Scarborough - - -	34	29	63	-	-	-	2	8	10	5	16	21	41	53	94
Stokesley - - -	5	10	15	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	1	3	9	12	21
Thirsk - - -	9	10	19	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	12	11	23
Whitby - - -	30	24	54	-	-	-	2	4	6	-	4	4	32	32	64
TOTAL - - -	226	215	441	1	-	1	32	40	72	17	47	64	276	302	578

U N I O N OR P A R I S H.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
YORK (WEST RIDING):															
Barnsley - -	38	39	77	1	-	1	13	22	35	7	15	22	59	76	135
Bierley, North -	61	64	125	-	-	-	23	34	57	9	4	13	93	102	195
Bradford - -	84	103	187	1	-	1	62	91	153	1	1	2	148	195	343
Bramley - -	34	27	61	-	-	-	6	11	17	1	2	3	41	40	81
Dewsbury - -	63	67	130	1	-	1	6	18	24	2	8	10	72	93	165
Doncaster - -	34	34	68	1	1	2	6	12	18	9	4	13	50	51	101
Ecclesall Bierlow -	43	58	101	-	1	1	25	20	45	3	4	7	71	83	154
Goole - -	14	8	22	1	-	1	2	5	7	-	-	-	17	13	30
Halifax - -	87	112	199	2	-	2	44	48	92	7	11	18	140	171	311
Hemsworth - -	9	5	14	-	-	-	4	8	12	-	2	2	13	15	28
Holbeck - -	8	11	19	-	-	-	11	3	14	4	9	13	23	23	46
Huddersfield - -	78	87	165	3	1	4	46	38	84	5	2	7	132	128	260
Hunslet - -	30	32	62	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	32	33	65
Keighley - -	25	21	46	-	-	-	18	16	34	5	5	10	48	42	90
Knaresborough -	12	12	24	-	-	-	4	4	8	-	2	2	16	18	34
Leeds - -	161	166	327	6	-	6	39	41	80	1	6	7	207	213	420
Ouseburn, Great -	6	8	14	-	-	-	6	6	12	2	3	5	14	17	31
Pateley Bridge -	7	5	12	-	-	-	2	4	6	-	2	2	9	11	20
Penistone - -	10	10	20	-	-	-	8	7	15	1	2	3	19	19	38
Pontefract - -	15	18	33	-	-	-	10	13	23	3	4	7	28	35	63
Ripon - -	5	13	18	-	-	-	2	7	9	1	1	2	8	21	29
Rotherham - -	36	31	67	-	-	-	9	16	25	7	1	8	52	48	100
Saddleworth - -	8	14	22	-	-	-	2	8	10	-	-	-	10	22	32
Sedbergh - -	2	2	4	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	4	3	7
Selby - -	8	10	18	1	-	1	-	5	5	2	3	5	11	18	29
Settle - -	5	2	7	-	-	-	1	5	6	1	2	3	7	9	16
Sheffield - -	71	69	140	-	-	-	55	73	128	10	14	24	136	156	292
Skipton - -	25	30	55	-	-	-	7	2	9	1	2	3	33	34	67
Tadcaster - -	13	5	18	-	-	-	4	5	9	-	-	-	17	10	27
Thorne - -	6	3	9	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	7	6	13
Wakefield - -	42	56	98	-	-	-	7	9	16	3	3	6	52	68	120
Wetherby - -	5	12	17	1	-	1	2	1	3	-	2	2	8	15	23
Wharfedale - -	17	25	42	-	-	-	7	10	17	1	4	5	25	39	64
Wortley - -	15	16	31	-	1	1	4	7	11	10	5	15	29	29	58
TOTAL - -	1,077	1,175	2,252	18	4	22	440	554	994	96	123	219	1,631	1,856	3,487

TABLE showing the Number of PAUPER LUNATICS, IDIOTS, and PERSONS of UNSOUND MIND chargeable to METROPOLITAN UNIONS and PARISHES, who were in the METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUMS on 1st January 1880.

COUNTY.	UNION OR PARISH.	In Leavesden Asylum.			In Caterham Asylum.			In Darenth Asylum.			TOTAL.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Kent	Greenwich	1	1	2	49	39	88	7	7	14	57	47	104
	Lewisham	-	-	-	5	11	16	6	-	6	11	11	22
	Woolwich	-	-	-	45	36	81	5	3	8	50	39	89
Middlesex	Bethnal Green	61	66	127	5	2	7	15	6	21	81	74	155
	Chelsea	-	-	-	34	54	88	14	10	24	48	64	112
	Fulham	-	-	-	23	32	55	-	2	2	23	34	57
	St. George's	1	1	2	55	74	129	11	3	14	67	78	145
	St. George's-in-the-East.	32	41	73	-	-	-	8	4	12	40	45	85
	St. Giles's-in-the-Fields and St. George's, Bloomsbury.	-	1	1	20	42	62	6	4	10	26	47	73
	Hackney	50	59	109	5	1	6	12	9	21	67	69	136
	Hampstead, St. John.	5	9	14	1	-	1	6	2	8	12	11	23
	Holborn	31	20	51	169	191	360	-	14	14	200	225	425
	Islington	67	46	113	6	9	15	18	5	23	91	60	151
	Kensington	23	21	44	4	8	12	10	8	18	37	37	74
	City of London	54	78	132	16	14	30	5	5	10	75	97	172
	St. Marylebone	107	114	221	3	8	11	10	12	22	120	134	254
	Mile End Old Town.	71	65	136	4	8	12	7	4	11	82	77	159
	Paddington	9	23	32	-	2	2	7	4	11	16	29	45
	St. Pancras	146	248	394	8	8	16	15	17	32	169	273	442
	Poplar	52	42	94	4	6	10	7	6	13	63	51	117
	Shoreditch	100	114	214	7	8	15	7	5	12	114	127	241
	Stepney	35	64	99	-	4	4	4	12	16	39	80	119
	Strand	2	-	2	18	42	60	3	2	5	23	44	67
	Westminster	3	7	10	40	24	64	3	3	6	46	34	80
	Whitechapel	61	79	140	3	6	9	9	7	16	73	92	165
Surrey	Camberwell	-	-	-	58	66	124	4	5	9	62	71	133
	Lambeth	-	-	-	111	130	241	8	2	10	119	132	251
	St. Olave's	-	-	-	65	101	166	7	3	10	72	104	176
	St. Saviour's	3	6	9	116	120	236	11	16	27	130	142	272
	Wandsworth and Clapham.	-	-	-	57	56	113	10	6	16	67	62	129
TOTAL		914	1,105	2,019	931	1,102	2,033	235	186	421	2,080	2,393	4,473

Appendix (B¹.) - - - - -

ANNUAL RETURN of INSANE PERSONS confined in ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS, and LICENSED HOUSES, and in SINGLE CHARGE,

NOTE.—Statistics of the Patients remaining

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS. - - - - -

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1879.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1879.															DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1879.											
	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												Total Number.			Of the Total Number.								
											Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers.						Private.			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.		
																				Private.												Private.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
COUNTIES AND UNITED COUNTIES.																																		
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - - -	-	-	-	328	392	720	720	117	123	240	-	-	-	8	11	19	42	42	84	-	-	-	22	28	50	-	-	-	16	28	44	-	-	-
Berks (Reading, and Newbury) -	-	-	-	146	160	306	306	40	45	85	-	-	-	3	5	8	5	4	9	-	-	-	24	29	53	-	-	-	20	21	41	-	-	-
Bucks - - - - -	11	5	16	198	259	457	473	36	55	91	2	-	2	10	13	23	3	2	5	-	-	-	33	20	53	3	-	3	21	19	40	3	-	3
Cambridge and Isle of Ely - -	-	-	-	162	156	318	318	36	54	90	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	12	13	-	-	-	12	21	33	-	-	-	6	19	25	-	-	-
Carmarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke, and Haverfordwest.	4	4	8	195	197	392	400	40	55	95	1	1	2	2	4	6	-	25	25	-	-	-	12	16	28	2	-	2	10	13	23	1	-	1
Chester : Chester - - - - -	-	-	-	266	246	512	512	74	62	136	-	-	-	8	6	14	4	1	5	-	-	-	30	26	56	-	-	-	27	23	50	-	-	-
" Macclesfield - - - - -	17	11	28	258	300	558	586	102	75	177	6	14	20	5	14	19	36	2	38	-	1	1	51	48	99	5	7	12	35	40	75	1	4	5
Cornwall - - - - -	24	26	50	233	298	531	581	49	47	96	3	2	5	2	5	7	1	2	3	-	-	-	24	25	49	3	1	4	13	20	33	2	1	3
Cumberland and Westmoreland -	-	-	-	215	209	424	424	48	64	112	-	-	-	14	10	24	2	-	2	-	-	-	25	50	75	-	-	-	17	41	58	-	-	-
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	13	13	26	192	194	386	412	38	53	91	1	3	4	6	10	16	1	2	3	-	-	-	14	29	43	2	3	5	10	22	32	-	-	-
Derby - - - - -	-	-	-	205	217	422	422	98	82	180	-	1	1	21	7	28	1	2	3	-	-	-	70	48	118	-	-	-	46	35	81	-	-	-
Devon - - - - -	-	-	-	292	473	765	765	86	107	193	-	-	-	15	23	38	7	7	14	-	-	-	37	55	92	-	-	-	28	45	73	-	-	-
Dorset - - - - -	15	9	24	204	255	459	483	36	33	69	4	2	6	7	6	13	2	4	6	-	-	-	22	42	64	4	1	5	6	18	24	1	1	2
Durham - - - - -	6	6	12	410	345	755	767	209	129	338	2	3	5	13	26	39	68	3	71	-	-	-	61	64	125	4	4	8	55	58	113	2	3	5
Essex - - - - -	-	-	-	360	495	855	855	154	140	294	-	-	-	50	28	78	32	7	39	-	-	-	53	91	144	-	-	-	43	81	124	-	-	-
Glamorgan - - - - -	-	-	-	310	268	578	578	69	61	130	-	-	-	8	15	23	2	2	4	-	-	-	38	47	85	-	-	-	23	13	36	-	-	-
Gloucester - - - - -	1	2	3	308	343	651	654	85	110	195	-	-	-	9	27	36	5	13	18	-	-	-	52	56	108	-	-	-	40	45	85	-	-	-
Hants - - - - -	-	-	-	345	414	759	759	99	110	209	-	-	-	13	20	33	3	1	4	-	-	-	35	42	77	-	-	-	32	33	65	-	-	-
Hereford (County and City) - -	14	11	25	142	169	311	336	40	59	99	2	3	5	5	10	15	10	12	22	-	-	-	15	31	46	2	5	7	7	12	19	-	2	2
Kent : Barming Heath - - -	1	5	6	531	672	1,203	1,209	140	180	320	4	8	12	20	33	53	19	16	35	2	-	2	100	98	198	1	4	5	52	82	134	-	2	2
" Chartham - - - - -	-	-	-	284	349	633	633	74	74	148	-	-	-	5	9	14	4	3	7	-	-	-	26	36	62	-	-	-	25	32	57	-	-	-
Lancaster : Lancaster Moor - -	-	-	-	554	495	1,049	1,049	214	141	355	-	-	-	19	15	34	3	1	4	-	-	-	127	91	218	-	-	-	72	60	132	-	-	-
" Rainhill - - - - -	-	-	-	319	360	679	679	95	76	171	-	-	-	8	8	16	5	1	6	-	-	-	51	49	100	-	-	-	35	36	71	-	-	-
" Prestwich - - - - -	-	-	-	519	664	1,183	1,183	142	193	335	-	-	-	18	37	55	3	2	5	-	-	-	116	136	252	-	-	-	70	96	166	-	-	-
" Whittingham - - - - -	-	-	-	532	730	1,262	1,262	116	238	354	-	-	-	6	25	31	16	5	21	-	-	-	74	135	209	-	-	-	61	109	170	-	-	-
Leicester and Rutland - - -	15	23	38	216	207	423	461	51	59	110	2	7	9	3	6	9	5	4	9	2	1	3	20	23	43	1	1	2	17	19	36	1	1	2

Appendix (B¹.)

on the 1st January 1880, together with the Number of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the preceding Year.

1st January 1880 will be found in Appendix B².

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1879.															PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1880.										Average Number Resident during 1879.			Proportion per Cent. of Recoveries to Admissions (excluding Transfers) during the Year 1879.			Proportion per Cent. of Deaths to Daily Average Number Resident during the Year 1879.			Proportion per Cent. of Deaths to Total Number under Treatment during the Year 1879.			Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.																
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			Suicides.																												
									Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.																									
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.							M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
46	46	92	-	-	-	25	25	50	-	1	1 (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	377	441	818	818	337	401	738	21.3	34.5	28.2	13.6	11.4	12.4	10.3	8.9	9.5	Beds, Herts, and Hants. Berks (Reading, and Newbury). Bucks.			
22	9	31	-	-	-	10	3	13	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	167	307	307	143	163	306	57.1	51.2	53.9	15.3	5.5	10.1	11.8	4.3	7.9				
25	25	50	1	1	2	10	8	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	13	178	270	448	461	192	270	462	63.6	35.8	46.5	13.0	9.2	10.8	10.2	7.8	8.8	Cambridge and Isle of Ely. Carmarthen, &c.			
22	13	35	-	-	-	13	7	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164	176	340	340	161	165	326	17.1	45.2	32.4	13.6	7.8	10.7	11.1	6.1	8.5				
16	18	34	1	-	1	15	18	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	8	209	216	425	433	206	204	410	25.0	43.3	32.9	7.7	8.8	8.2	6.6	7.0	6.8	Chester : Chester. „ Macclesfield. Cornwall.			
54	24	78	-	-	-	13	5	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256	258	514	514	264	257	521	38.5	37.7	38.2	20.4	9.3	15.0	15.8	7.7	12.0				
40	26	66	3	1	4	36	20	56	-	1	1	-	-	-	15	17	32	271	295	566	598	291	318	609	53.0	54.8	54.0	13.7	8.1	10.8	10.6	6.7	8.6	Cumberland and Westmoreland. Denbigh, &c.			
26	22	48	-	1	1	9	4	13	-	1	1 (a)	-	-	-	26	25	51	230	299	529	580	256	323	579	27.1	44.4	35.5	10.1	6.8	8.2	8.4	5.9	7.0				
18	13	31	-	-	-	18	12	30	-	1	1 (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	220	210	430	430	219	217	436	36.9	64.0	52.7	8.2	6.0	7.1	6.8	4.7	5.7	Derby. Devon.			
21	18	39	2	1	3	10	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	12	22	198	201	399	421	205	209	414	27.0	43.1	36.3	10.2	8.6	9.4	8.6	6.9	7.7				
34	36	70	-	-	-	31	34	65	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	199	214	413	414	202	217	419	47.4	43.7	45.7	16.8	16.6	16.7	11.2	12.0	11.6	Dorset. Durham.			
40	46	86	-	-	-	22	19	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	301	479	780	780	295	477	772	35.4	45.0	40.7	13.5	9.6	11.1	10.5	7.9	8.9				
18	12	30	1	-	1	3	1	4	1	-	1 (a)	-	-	-	14	10	24	201	233	434	458	215	260	475	17.6	62.0	38.0	8.3	4.6	6.3	7.0	4.0	5.4	Essex. Glamorgan.			
58	42	100	1	-	1	28	25	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	503	370	873	880	436	362	798	39.0	46.0	42.3	13.3	11.6	12.5	9.3	8.7	9.0				
61	37	98	-	-	-	39	28	67	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	507	907	907	382	496	878	35.2	60.9	48.6	15.9	7.4	11.1	11.8	5.8	8.5	Gloucester.			
33	28	61	-	-	-	23	18	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308	254	562	562	315	274	589	34.3	22.0	28.6	10.4	10.2	10.3	8.7	8.5	8.6				
39	41	80	-	1	1	17	10	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	302	357	659	661	306	342	648	50.0	46.4	48.0	12.7	12.0	12.3	9.9	9.0	9.4	Hants. Hereford.			
33	34	70	-	-	-	18	18	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	373	448	821	821	352	427	779	33.3	30.2	31.7	10.2	7.9	8.9	8.1	6.4	7.2				
12	11	23	1	-	1	12	9	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	9	21	157	188	345	366	159	190	349	23.3	25.5	24.7	7.5	5.8	6.6	6.1	4.6	5.2	Kent : Barming Heath.			
71	67	138	-	1	1	70	66	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	14	496	683	1,179	1,193	509	683	1,197	43.0	50.0	47.0	13.9	9.7	11.5	10.5	7.8	9.0				
31	22	53	-	-	-	15	8	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	301	365	666	666	290	355	645	35.7	45.0	40.4	10.6	6.1	8.2	8.6	5.2	6.7	Lancaster : Lancr.Moor Rainhill. „ Prestwich.			
86	45	131	-	-	-	55	35	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	555	500	1,055	1,055	561	493	1,054	34.1	42.8	37.6	15.3	9.1	12.4	11.1	7.0	9.3				
43	24	67	-	-	-	35	20	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320	363	683	683	323	365	688	38.8	48.0	43.0	13.3	6.6	9.7	10.4	5.5	7.8	„ Whittingham.			
30	50	80	-	-	-	22	37	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	515	671	1,186	1,186	524	661	1,185	50.3	50.2	50.3	5.7	7.5	6.7	4.5	5.8	5.2				
59	81	140	-	-	-	45	43	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	515	752	1,267	1,267	514	733	1,247	61.0	46.8	51.0	11.4	11.0	11.2	9.1	8.3	8.6	Leicester and Rutland.			
35	26	61	4	5	9	20	10	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	23	35	215	217	432	467	231	231	462	36.9	34.5	35.6	15.1	11.2	13.2	12.4	8.9	10.6				

a) Act committed while patient was absent on leave.

(continued.)

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1879.						ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1879.															DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1879.												
	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Of the Total Number.													Of the Total Number.													
								Total Number.			Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers. Private.			Total Number.			Private.			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered. Private.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Lincoln - - - - -	-	-	-	298	308	606	606	92	82	174	-	-	-	11	19	30	5	2	7	-	-	-	52	38	90	-	-	-	35	24	59	-	-	-
Middlesex : Banstead - - -	-	-	-	563	1,035	1,603	1,603	191	192	383	-	-	-	3	2	5	77	41	118	-	-	-	50	79	129	-	-	-	23	43	66	-	-	-
„ Colney Hatch - - -	-	-	-	835	1,238	2,073	2,073	349	456	805	-	-	-	52	42	94	12	15	27	-	-	-	192	273	465	-	-	-	160	226	386	-	-	-
„ Hanwell - - - - -	-	-	-	729	1,091	1,820	1,820	254	168	422	-	-	-	25	11	36	49	39	88	-	-	-	160	99	259	-	-	-	92	76	168	-	-	-
Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor -	-	-	-	261	262	523	523	61	59	120	-	-	-	8	9	17	2	2	4	-	-	-	27	39	66	-	-	-	23	24	47	-	-	-
Norfolk - - - - -	-	-	-	233	320	553	553	65	92	157	-	-	-	7	14	21	1	7	8	-	-	-	29	31	60	-	-	-	23	27	50	-	-	-
Northampton - - - - -	13	16	29	261	233	494	523	75	80	155	7	14	21	9	6	15	3	22	25	2	4	6	57	42	99	5	4	9	22	22	44	1	1	2
Northumberland - - - - -	4	5	9	215	177	392	401	47	43	90	2	1	3	7	6	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	32	55	1	-	1	11	24	35	-	-	-
Notts - - - - -	-	-	-	189	201	390	390	41	58	99	-	-	-	8	6	14	4	9	13	-	-	-	22	19	41	-	-	-	15	15	30	-	-	-
Oxford (Abingdon, Oxford City, and Windsor).	-	-	-	200	272	472	472	46	73	119	-	-	-	8	13	21	16	6	22	-	-	-	15	28	43	-	-	-	11	18	29	-	-	-
Salop and Montgomery (Shrewsbury, Bridgnorth, and Wenlock).	-	-	-	232	270	502	502	73	74	147	-	-	-	17	19	36	4	1	5	-	-	-	40	36	76	-	-	-	28	25	53	-	-	-
Somerset - - - - -	1	3	4	309	394	703	707	88	114	202	-	-	-	13	23	36	5	3	8	-	-	-	39	58	97	-	-	-	25	43	68	-	-	-
Stafford : Stafford - - - -	-	-	-	319	276	595	595	140	134	274	-	-	-	23	22	45	4	5	9	-	-	-	48	81	129	-	-	-	27	41	68	-	-	-
„ Burntwood - - - - -	-	1	1	269	254	523	524	59	47	106	-	-	-	8	3	11	1	10	11	-	-	-	17	19	36	-	-	-	7	14	21	-	-	-
Suffolk - - - - -	-	-	-	174	215	389	389	67	94	161	-	-	-	13	22	35	9	15	24	-	-	-	51	53	104	-	-	-	24	22	46	-	-	-
Surrey : Wandsworth - - - -	-	-	-	378	622	1,000	1,000	173	211	384	-	-	-	10	18	28	37	15	52	-	-	-	102	152	254	-	-	-	56	91	147	-	-	-
„ Brookwood - - - - -	-	-	-	399	613	1,012	1,012	186	171	357	-	-	-	10	15	25	5	9	14	-	-	-	90	101	191	-	-	-	55	65	120	-	-	-
Sussex - - - - -	11	18	29	343	418	761	790	104	111	215	2	-	2	11	19	30	2	8	10	-	-	-	51	60	111	4	5	9	32	36	68	1	2	3
Warwick - - - - -	4	15	19	288	342	630	649	65	78	143	-	-	-	5	9	14	1	2	3	-	-	-	17	37	54	-	1	1	13	30	43	-	-	-
Wilts - - - - -	-	-	-	259	296	555	555	56	68	124	-	-	-	6	6	12	1	5	6	-	-	-	20	21	41	-	-	-	18	18	36	-	-	-
Worcester - - - - -	14	26	40	295	396	691	731	98	83	181	8	5	13	8	16	24	4	3	7	2	-	2	35	45	80	5	9	14	27	37	64	3	4	7
York, North Riding - - - -	16	18	34	277	224	501	535	64	63	127	9	8	17	13	10	23	9	2	11	1	1	2	74	42	116	6	7	13	33	38	71	3	4	7
York, West Riding : Wakefield -	-	-	-	683	707	1,390	1,390	258	232	490	-	-	-	34	42	76	2	2	4	-	-	-	165	169	334	-	-	-	101	120	221	-	-	-
„ „ Wadsley - - - - -	1	3	4	415	483	898	902	205	239	444	2	12	14	20	41	61	39	25	64	-	2	2	104	134	238	2	4	6	78	99	177	1	2	3
York, East Riding - - - -	6	7	13	128	116	244	257	38	32	70	15	4	19	2	-	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	20	20	40	6	4	10	16	18	34	3	3	6
BOROUGHES.																																		
Birmingham - - - - -	19	15	34	296	337	633	667	115	123	238	1	5	6	19	28	47	2	-	2	-	-	-	76	82	158	1	6	7	34	59	93	-	3	3
Bristol - - - - -	2	4	6	154	185	339	345	62	68	130	6	5	11	10	9	19	1	-	1	1	-	1	26	51	77	1	2	3	20	35	55	1	1	2
Hull - - - - -	-	-	-	90	65	155	155	31	43	74	-	-	-	3	5	8	1	-	1	-	-	-	18	20	38	-	-	-	12	18	30	-	-	-
Ipswich - - - - -	3	8	11	118	129	247	258	51	82	133	4	9	13	3	3	6	25	41	66	-	-	-	55	32	87	3	6	9	10	17	27	1	4	5
Leicester - - - - -	-	-	-	187	198	385	385	93	77	170	-	-	-	11	12	23	3	1	4	-	-	-	48	41	89	-	-	-	40	37	77	-	-	-
London (City of) - - - - -	-	-	-	148	202	350	350	34	19	53	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	1	4	-	-	-	10	7	17	-	-	-	6	6	12	-	-	-
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - - -	1	6	7	134	117	251	253	31	29	60	-	2	2	3	3	6	1	6	7	-	-	-	43	14	57	-	2	2	10	9	19	-	-	-
Norwich - - - - -	-	-	-	54	69	123	123	20	25	45	-	-	-	1	6	7	1	2	3	-	-	-	15	19	34	-	-	-	5	13	18	-	-	-
Portsmouth - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	120	193	1	2	3	-	-	-	63	101	164	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	1	1	1	3	4	-	1	1
Asylum opened 16 October 1879 -																																		
TOTAL - - - - -	216	260	476	17,462	20,932	38,394	38,870	5,693	6,065	11,758	84	111	195	661	838	1,499	675	575	1,250	10	9	19	2,936	3,313	6,249	61	77	138	1,880	2,413	4,293	25	39	64

(b) In addition to these numbers, 15 patients (6 males and 9 females) were transferred, while resident during 1879, from the Pauper to the Private Class.
(c) In addition to these numbers, 20 patients (8 males and 12 females) were transferred, while resident during 1879, from the Private to the Pauper Class.
Details of these transfers will be found in a Table following this Appendix.

Appendix (B¹.) to Thirty-fourth Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1879.												PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1880.												Average Number Resident during 1879.			Proportion per Cent. of Recoveries to Admissions (excluding Transfers) during the Year 1879.			Proportion per Cent. of Deaths to Daily Average Number Resident during the Year 1879.			Proportion per Cent. of Deaths to Total Number under Treatment during the Year 1879.			Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.									PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.																		
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			Suicides.																											
									Act committed in Asylum (a).		Act committed before Admission.																									
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
58	41	99	-	-	-	24	14	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280	311	591	591	297	311	608	40·3	30·0	35·4	19·5	13·1	16·2	14·8	10·5	12·6	Lincoln.	
142	104	246	-	-	-	70	50	120	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	567	1,044	1,611	1,611	562	1,039	1,601	20·1	28·4	24·9	25·2	10·0	15·3	18·7	8·4	12·3	Middlesex : Banstead.	
134	101	235	-	-	-	25	67	92	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	858	1,320	2,178	2,178	842	1,302	2,144	47·5	51·2	49·6	15·9	7·7	10·9	11·3	5·9	8·1	" Colney Hatch.	
72	71	143	-	-	-	66	60	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	751	1,089	1,840	1,840	736	1,091	1,827	44·8	58·9	50·3	9·7	6·5	7·8	7·3	5·6	6·3	" Hanwell.	
23	27	50	-	-	-	20	26	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272	255	527	527	266	258	524	38·9	42·1	40·5	8·6	10·4	9·5	7·1	8·4	7·7	Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor.	
37	45	82	-	-	-	13	17	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232	336	568	568	234	329	563	25·9	31·8	33·5	15·8	13·6	14·5	12·4	10·9	11·5	Norfolk.	
38	27	65	1	1	2	20	12	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	24	38	240	236	476	514	264	250	514	30·5	37·9	33·8	14·3	10·8	12·6	10·8	8·2	9·5	Northampton.	
22	7	29	1	-	1	10	5	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	10	217	180	397	407	223	194	417	23·4	55·8	38·9	9·8	3·6	6·9	8·2	3·1	5·9	Northumberland.	
23	27	50	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	213	398	398	187	206	393	40·5	30·6	34·8	12·2	13·1	12·7	10·0	10·4	10·2	Notts.	
19	24	43	-	-	-	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	293	505	505	207	283	490	36·6	26·8	29·9	9·2	8·5	8·8	7·7	6·9	7·3	Oxford, &c.	
27	19	46	-	-	-	10	9	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238	289	527	527	236	281	517	40·5	34·2	37·3	11·4	6·7	8·9	8·8	5·5	7·1	Salop and Montgomery.	
39	41	80	-	1	1	24	23	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	320	410	730	732	329	424	753	30·1	38·7	35·0	11·8	9·6	10·6	9·7	8·0	8·8	Somerset.	
58	38	96	-	-	-	13	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	353	291	644	644	339	294	633	19·8	31·7	25·6	17·1	12·9	15·1	12·6	9·2	11·0	Stafford : Stafford.	
48	35	83	-	-	-	27	9	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	263	247	510	511	268	248	516	12·0	37·8	22·1	17·9	14·1	16·0	14·6	11·5	13·1	" Burntwood.	
27	44	71	-	-	-	19	23	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163	212	375	375	166	227	393	41·3	27·8	33·5	16·2	19·3	18·0	11·2	14·2	12·9	Suffolk.	
40	43	83	-	-	-	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	409	638	1,047	1,047	406	632	1,038	41·1	46·4	44·3	9·8	6·8	7·9	7·2	5·1	5·9	Surrey : Wandsworth.	
65	52	117	-	-	-	44	23	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	430	631	1,061	1,061	416	623	1,039	30·3	40·1	34·9	15·6	8·3	11·2	11·1	6·6	8·5	" Brookwood.	
48	50	98	-	2	2	15	16	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	12	20	351	425	776	796	360	440	800	31·3	35·0	33·2	13·3	11·3	12·2	10·4	9·1	9·7	Sussex.	
41	28	69	-	-	-	28	22	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	17	295	357	652	669	291	362	653	20·3	39·4	30·7	14·0	7·7	10·5	11·4	6·4	8·7	Warwick.	
33	25	58	-	-	-	33	25	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	262	318	580	580	266	306	572	32·7	28·5	30·5	12·4	8·1	10·1	10·4	6·8	8·5	Wilts.	
32	28	60	3	-	3	30	28	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	23	39	324	409	733	772	323	424	747	28·7	46·2	36·7	9·9	6·6	8·0	7·8	5·5	6·5	Worcester.	
32	16	48	3	1	4	27	12	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	17	33	235	230	465	498	263	243	526	60·0	62·3	61·2	11·3	6·6	9·1	8·9	5·2	7·2	York, N. Riding.	
78	76	154	-	-	-	76	72	148	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	698	694	1,392	1,392	699	706	1,405	39·4	52·2	45·6	11·1	10·7	10·9	8·2	8·0	8·1	York, W. Riding : Wakefield.	
48	55	103	-	2	2	21	25	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	10	468	527	995	1,005	446	520	966	47·0	46·2	46·5	10·7	10·5	10·6	7·7	7·5	7·6	" Wadsley.	
17	9	26	2	-	2	15	7	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	8	21	122	118	240	261	133	125	258	45·7	56·2	50·7	12·7	7·2	10·0	9·8	5·8	7·9	York, E. Riding.	
																																BOROUGHs.				
35	33	68	-	-	-	25	12	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	13	30	302	347	649	679	319	360	679	30·0	47·9	39·4	10·9	9·1	10·0	8·1	6·9	7·5	Birmingham.	
11	14	25	2	-	2	8	10	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	11	177	185	362	373	172	196	368	32·8	51·4	42·6	6·4	7·1	6·8	5·0	5·4	5·2	Bristol.	
23	16	39	-	-	-	8	5	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	72	152	152	87	74	161	40·0	41·8	41·0	26·5	21·6	24·2	19·0	14·8	17·0	Hull.	
20	17	37	-	-	-	7	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	13	94	160	254	267	106	150	256	38·4	41·4	40·3	18·8	11·3	14·4	11·6	7·7	9·4	Ipswich.	
30	19	49	-	-	-	30	19	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202	215	417	417	194	206	400	44·4	48·7	46·3	15·4	9·2	12·2	10·7	6·9	8·8	Leicester.	
8	9	17	-	-	-	8	9	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164	205	369	369	156	201	357	19·4	33·3	24·5	5·1	4·4	4·7	4·4	4·0	4·2	London (City of).	
12	6	18	-	-	-	6	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	7	110	126	236	243	131	124	255	33·3	39·1	35·8	9·1	4·8	7·0	7·2	3·9	5·6	Newcastle-on-Tyne.	
5	5	10	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	70	124	124	55	69	124	26·3	56·5	42·8	9·0	7·2	8·0	6·7	5·3	5·9	Norwich.	
-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	71	114	185	187	63	96	159	10·0	15·8	13·8	-	2·0	1·2	-	1·6	1·0	Portsmouth.	
2,321	1,970	4,291	26	18	44	1,347	1,102	2,449	5	7	12	-	-	-	211	273	484	17,903	21,701	39,604	40,088	17,950	21,692	39,642	37·4	43·9	40·8	12·9	9·0	10·8	9·9	7·2	8·4	TOTAL.		

(a) In four cases the patient was on leave.

REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND

COUNTY.	REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUMS.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1879.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1879.													DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1879.														
		PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.										Total Number.			Private.			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.					
												Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers.										Private.					
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
REGISTERED HOSPITALS.																																				
Chester - - -	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle	77	93	170	-	-	-	170	34	42	76	34	42	76	6	6	12	2	3	5	2	3	5	21	31	52	21	31	52	8	26	34	8	26	34	
Devon - - -	Wonford House, Exeter - - - -	49	54	103	-	-	-	103	6	18	24	6	18	24	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	13	16	29	13	16	29	4	6	10	4	6	10	
Gloucester - - -	Barnwood House, Gloucester - - -	54	53	107	-	-	-	107	21	11	32	21	11	32	2	5	7	2	2	4	2	2	4	12	11	23	12	11	23	8	7	15	8	7	15	
Lancaster - - -	Liverpool Lunatic Hospital, Ashton-street	16	23	39	-	-	-	39	14	13	27	14	13	27	4	3	7	1	-	1	1	-	1	13	14	27	13	14	27	4	2	6	4	2	6	
Lincoln - - -	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital - - - -	30	30	60	-	-	-	60	17	8	25	17	8	25	2	-	2	3	-	3	3	-	3	14	8	22	14	8	22	4	1	5	4	1	5	
Middlesex - - -	St. Luke's Hospital, Old-street - - -	66	129	195	-	-	-	195	26	49	75	26	49	75	4	8	12	4	4	8	4	4	8	21	45	66	21	45	66	6	25	31	6	25	31	
Norfolk - - -	Bethel Hospital, Norwich - - - -	26	49	75	3	1	4	79	9	7	16	8	7	15	3	1	4	2	-	2	1	-	1	4	8	12	4	8	12	1	8	9	1	8	9	
Northampton - - -	St. Andrew's Hospital, Billing-road, Northampton.	148	140	288	-	-	-	288	43	52	95	43	52	95	5	9	14	9	11	20	9	11	20	38	35	73	38	35	73	19	23	42	19	23	42	
Notts - - -	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital, The Coppice, Nottingham.	35	34	69	-	-	-	69	3	8	11	3	8	11	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	2	2	2	6	8	2	6	8	-	3	3	-	3	3	
Oxford - - -	Warneford Asylum, Headington Hill, Oxford	28	30	58	-	-	-	58	4	11	15	4	11	15	-	2	2	1	3	4	1	3	4	4	5	9	4	5	9	4	2	6	4	2	6	
Stafford - - -	Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coten Hill, Stafford.	67	76	143	1	-	1	144	14	10	24	14	10	24	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	7	19	12	7	19	8	4	12	8	4	12	
Surrey - - -	Bethlehem Hospital, Lambeth-road - - -	92	143	235	-	-	-	235	121	181	302	121	181	302	10	20	30	14	15	29	14	15	29	111	159	270	111	159	270	50	105	155	50	105	155	
York - - -	York Lunatic Hospital, Bootham - - -	63	44	107	20	32	52	159	15	16	31	9	12	21	1	1	2	5	1	6	5	1	6	6	13	19	5	8	13	4	9	13	3	4	7	
" - - -	The Retreat, York - - - -	59	89	148	-	-	-	148	16	13	29	16	13	29	1	3	4	3	2	5	3	2	5	6	8	14	6	8	14	6	7	13	6	7	13	
(IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS.)																																				
Lancaster - - -	Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster	222	115	337	45	15	60	397	35	1	49	26	12	38	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	20	4	24	19	4	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Surrey - - -	Asylum for Idiots, Earl's Wood, Reigate -	390	196	586	-	-	-	586	56	1	69	56	13	69	8	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	20	52	32	20	52	2	2	4	2	2	4	
TOTAL - - -		1,422	1,298	2,720	69	48	117	2,837	434	466	900	418	460	878	50	66	116	49	44	93	46	44	90	329	390	719	327	385	712	128	230	358	127	225	352	
NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND INDIA ASYLUM.																																				
Hants - - -	Netley Abbey, Southampton - - - -	19	-	19	-	-	-	19	175	-	175	175	-	175	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	-	160	160	-	160	106	-	106	106	-	106	
Middlesex - - -	Royal India Lunatic Asylum, Ealing - -	93	17	110	-	-	-	110	4	2	6	4	2	6	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Norfolk - - -	Royal Naval Hospital, Yarmouth - - -	213	-	213	-	-	-	213	9	-	9	9	-	9	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11	11	-	11	11	-	11	11	-	11	-	11
TOTAL - - -		325	17	342	-	-	-	342	188	2	190	188	2	190	8	-	8	2	-	2	2	-	2	173	-	173	173	-	173	118	-	118	118	-	118	
CRIMINAL ASYLUM.																																				
Berks - - -	State Criminal Asylum, Broadmoor, Wokingham.	184	49	233	190	60	250	483	33	16	49	22	8	30	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	7	29	18	5	23	4	1	5	-	-	-	

* In addition to these numbers, a male patient was transferred, while resident during 1879, from the Pauper to the Private Class.
Details of this transfer will be found in a Table following this Appendix.

MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUMS.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1879.															PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1880.										Average Number Resident during 1879.			Proportion per Cent. of Recoveries to Admissions (excluding Transfers) during the Year 1879.			Proportion per Cent. of Deaths to Daily Average Number Resident during the Year 1879.			Proportion per Cent. of Deaths to Total Number under Treatment during the Year 1879.			Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, and State Asylums.
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.																
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			Suicides.																												
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
9	7	16	9	7	16	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	97	178	-	-	-	178	80	96	176	25.0	66.6	47.9	11.2	7.3	9.1	8.1	5.1	6.5	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital.			
3	3	6	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	53	92	-	-	-	92	44	52	96	80.0	35.2	45.4	6.8	5.7	6.2	5.4	4.1	4.7	Worford House.			
5	2	7	5	2	7	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	51	109	-	-	-	109	56	53	109	42.1	77.7	53.6	8.9	3.7	6.4	6.6	3.1	5.0	Barnwood House.			
4	2	6	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	20	33	-	-	-	33	14	22	36	30.7	15.3	23.1	28.5	9.0	16.6	13.3	5.5	9.1	Liverpool Lunatic Hospital.			
4	-	4	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	30	59	-	-	-	59	31	31	62	28.6	12.5	22.7	12.9	-	6.4	8.5	-	4.7	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital.			
6	7	13	6	7	13	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	126	191	-	-	-	191	67	125	192	27.2	55.5	46.2	8.9	5.6	6.7	6.5	3.9	4.8	St. Luke's Hospital.			
4	4	8	3	4	7	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	44	71	3	1	4	75	29	48	77	14.2	114.2	64.2	13.7	8.3	10.3	10.5	7.0	8.4	Bethel Hospital, Norwich.			
11	10	21	11	10	21	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	147	289	-	-	-	289	147	139	286	55.9	56.0	56.0	7.4	7.1	7.3	5.7	5.2	5.4	St. Andrews Hospital.			
2	2	4	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	34	68	-	-	-	68	34	34	68	-	50.0	33.3	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.2	4.7	5.0	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital.			
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	35	62	-	-	-	62	28	34	62	133.3	25.0	54.5	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.4	2.7	Warneford Asylum.			
2	6	8	2	6	8	1	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	73	140	1	-	1	141	68	76	144	57.2	40.0	50.0	2.9	7.9	5.5	2.4	6.9	4.7	Charitable Institution, Coton Hill.			
9	12	21	9	12	21	7	8	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	153	246	-	-	-	246	92	146	238	46.7	63.2	56.7	9.7	8.2	8.8	4.2	3.7	3.9	Bethlehem Hospital.			
5	4	9	5	3	8	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	45	108	24	30	54	162	84	76	160	40.0	60.0	52.0	5.9	5.2	5.6	5.1	4.3	4.7	York Lunatic Hospital.			
8	6	14	8	6	14	3	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	88	149	-	-	-	149	59	89	148	46.1	63.7	54.2	13.5	6.7	9.4	10.6	5.8	7.9	The Retreat, York.			
10	3	13	10	3	13	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	219	120	339	53	17	70	409	267	134	401	-	-	-	3.7	2.2	3.2	3.3	2.1	2.9	Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots Earlswood Asylum.			
23	12	35	23	12	35	6	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	391	177	568	-	-	-	568	379	184	563	3.5	15.4	5.8	6.0	6.5	6.2	5.1	5.7	5.3				
105	81	187	105	80	185	34	34	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,409	1,293	2,702	81	48	129	2,831	1,479	1,339	2,818	33.2	54.5	44.3	7.1	6.0	6.6	5.5	4.4	5.0	TOTAL.			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	34	-	-	-	34	28	-	28	60.5	-	60.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Netley Abbey, Southampton.			
4	-	4	4	-	4	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	19	110	-	-	-	110	92	18	110	50.0	-	25.0	4.3	-	3.6	4.1	-	-				
27	-	27	27	-	27	14	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	-	184	-	-	-	184	196	-	196	122.2	-	122.2	13.8	-	13.8	12.1	-	12.1	Royal India Lunatic Asylum.			
31	-	31	31	-	31	17	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	309	19	328	-	-	-	328	316	18	334	63.4	-	62.7	9.8	-	9.2	6.0	-	5.8	Royal Naval Hospital, Yarmouth.			
17	3	20	8	2	10	17	3	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	50	230	188	65	253	483	365	114	479	12.1	6.2	10.2	4.6	2.6	4.1	4.1	2.4	3.7	Criminal Lunatic Asylum.			

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

HOUSES.		NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1879.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1879.															DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1879.											
		PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Of the Total Number.									Of the Total Number.							Of the Number Discharged Recovered.										
									Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers.			Total Number.			Private.						Discharged Recovered.					
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.						F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.
Bethnal Green, E.	Bethnal House, Cambridge-road	60	72	132	84	127	211	343	141	179	320	21	33	54	6	4	10	16	22	38	1	3	4	89	98	187	12	18	30	48	65	113	8	8	16
Camberwell, S.E.	Camberwell House	109	181	290	36	140	176	466	59	114	173	38	57	95	6	12	18	3	29	32	3	9	12	35	81	116	22	38	60	12	31	43	8	16	24
Hoxton, N.	Hoxton House	20	36	56	8	42	50	106	8	55	63	1	4	5	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	31	41	1	3	4	2	21	23	-	1	1
Peckham, S.E.	Peckham House	72	173	245	44	73	117	362	115	131	246	62	58	120	12	9	21	18	24	42	5	6	11	99	125	224	46	53	99	21	34	55	12	19	31
Bow, E.	Grove Hall, Fairfield-road	433	-	433	2	-	2	435	53	-	53	53	-	53	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	13	-	13	12	-	12	11	-	11
Chiswick	Manor House	23	16	39	-	-	-	39	9	8	17	9	8	17	1	4	5	2	-	2	2	-	2	7	8	15	7	8	15	2	3	5	2	3	5
Clapton, Upper, E.	Brooke House	37	39	76	-	-	-	76	15	14	29	15	14	29	6	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	12	29	17	12	29	10	4	14	10	4	14
Hammersmith, W.	Sussex and Brandenburg Houses	26	18	44	-	-	-	44	6	9	15	6	9	15	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	17	10	7	17	-	1	1	-	1	1
Isleworth	Wyke House	21	14	35	-	-	-	35	3	2	5	3	2	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Roehampton, S.W.	The Priory	23	27	50	-	-	-	50	13	6	19	13	6	19	1	-	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	3	7	10	3	7	10	1	2	3	1	2	3
Southall	Southall Park	12	12	24	-	-	-	24	3	2	5	3	2	5	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	4	9	5	4	9	2	-	2	2	-	2
Stoke Newington, N.	Northumberland House	34	38	72	-	-	-	72	22	14	36	22	14	36	3	4	7	5	3	8	5	3	8	18	11	29	18	11	29	6	4	10	6	4	10
Sunbury	Halliford House	8	13	21	-	-	-	21	3	1	4	3	1	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	7	4	3	7	1	3	4	1	3	4
Twickenham	Twickenham House	1	16	17	-	-	-	17	-	6	6	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	1	1	-	1	1
Brook Green, W.	Montague House	9	-	9	-	-	-	9	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chelsea, S.W.	Blacklands House, King's-road	18	-	18	-	-	-	18	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2	2	-	12	1	-	1	1	-	
Fullham, S.W.	Munster House	26	-	26	-	-	-	26	14	-	14	14	-	14	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	16	-	16	16	-	6	3	-	3	3	-	3
Hillingdon	Moorcroft House	43	-	43	-	-	-	43	12	-	12	12	-	12	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	9	-	9	9	-	9	2	-	2	2	-	2
Brompton, West, S.W.	Earl's Court House	-	29	29	-	-	-	29	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1
Fullham, S.W.	Laurel Bank, Parson's Green	-	12	12	-	-	-	12	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	1	1	-	1	1	
"	Normand House	-	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hammersmith, S.W.	Otto House, North End	-	30	30	-	-	-	30	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	
"	Upper Mall House	-	8	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	
Hanwell, W.	Lawn House	-	10	10	-	-	-	10	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hayes	Hayes Park	-	16	16	-	-	-	16	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	3	3	-	3	3	
"	Wood End Grove	-	18	18	-	-	-	18	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	11	11	-	11	1	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	2	2	-	2	2	
Hendon, N.W.	Hendon House	-	11	11	-	-	-	11	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	12	12	-	12	12	-	1	1	-	1	1	
"	Hendon Grove	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	-	14	14	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	11	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	1	1	-	1	1
Leyton	Great House	-	11	11	-	-	-	11	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	
Peckham Rye, S.E.	Silverton House, 26, Linden Grove	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Southall	The Shrubbery	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	Vine Cottage, Norwood Green	-	10	10	-	-	-	10	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Brixton, S.W.	1, Knowle-road	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hanwell	Kent Lodge	3	1	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kilburn, N.W.	51, Priory-road	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tooting, Upper	Ivy Lodge	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS:																																			
Hampton Wick	Normansfield	73	33	106	-	-	-	106	15	12	27	15	12	27	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	7	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norwood, Lower, S.E.	Colville, Thurlow Park-road	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL		1,057	861	1,918	174	382	556	2,474	494	588	1,082	293	261	554	45	39	84	51	94	145	23	37	60	351	435	786	198	212	410	123	181	304	67	74	141

a In addition to these numbers, 3 patients (2 males and 1 female) were transferred, while resident during 1879, from the Pauper to the Private Class.
b In addition to these numbers, 11 patients (2 males and 9 females) were transferred, while resident during 1879, from the Private to the Pauper Class.
Details of these transfers will be found in a Table following this Appendix.

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1879.															PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1880.					Average Number			HOUSES.			
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Resident during 1879.				
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			Suicides.			Suicides.										Total.				
																									Act committed in Asylum.	
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
38	45	83	10	11	21	2	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	75	134	99	160	259	393	140	216	356	Bethnal House.	
18	31	49	13	16	29	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	181	292	40	142	182	474	151	332	483	Camberwell House.	
4	10	14	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	34	53	3	58	61	114	26	80	106	Hoxton House.	
33	32	65	27	22	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	152	214	37	68	105	319	102	224	326	Peckham House.	
42	-	42	42	-	42	36	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	431	-	431	1	-	1	432	435	-	435	Grove Hall.	
3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	16	38	-	-	-	38	21	15	36	Manor House.	
2	1	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	40	73	-	-	-	73	36	40	76	Brooke House.	
2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	40	-	-	-	40	24	20	44	Sussex, &c., Houses.	
-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	13	34	-	-	-	34	21	13	34	Wyke House.	
4	3	7	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	23	52	-	-	-	52	23	26	49	The Priory.	
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	19	-	-	-	19	9	11	20	Southall Park.	
8	1	9	8	1	9	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	40	70	-	-	-	70	31	39	70	Northumberland House.	
1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11	17	-	-	-	17	8	12	20	Halliford House.	
-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	16	-	-	-	16	1	16	17	Twickenham House.	
2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	7	7	-	7	Montague House	
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	17	-	-	-	17	18	-	18	Blacklands House.	
2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22	-	-	-	22	25	-	25	Munster House.	
3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	43	-	-	-	43	43	-	43	Moorcroft House.	
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	29	-	-	-	29	-	29	29	Earl's Court House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	Laurel Bank.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	7	7	Normand House.	
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	29	-	-	-	29	-	30	30	Otto House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	7	7	Upper Mall House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	Lawn House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	-	15	-	16	16	Hayes Park.	
-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	-	15	-	16	16	Wood End Grove.	
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	House closed (patients transferred to Hendon Grove)			-	-	-	-	-	5	5	Hendon House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	10	-	5	5	Hendon Grove.	
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	Great House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	Silverton House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	House closed			-	-	-	-	-	1	1	The Shrubby.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	10	-	11	11	Vine Cottage.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	1, Knowle-road.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	House closed			-	-	-	-	3	1	4	Kent Lodge.
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	51, Priory-road.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	Ivy Lodge.
4	5	9	4	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	39	117	-	-	-	3	75	35	110	Idiot ESTABLISH- MENTS.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	117	3	-	3	3	Normansfield. Colville.
168	140	308	126	74	200	41	8	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,026	828	1,854	180	428	608	2,462	1,205	1,245	2,450	TOTAL.	

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1879.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1879.													DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1879.												
		PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.										Total Number.			Of the Total Number.									
												Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers.				Private.			Private.			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.
		Private.																																
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Beds	-	-	Bishopstone House, Bedford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	Springfield House, Bedford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cornwall	-	-	3, Alexandra-terrace, Torpoint	-	-	-	(House licensed 6th January 1879.)							-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Derby	-	-	Wye House, Buxton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Devon	-	-	Court Hall, Kenton, Exeter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	Plympton House, Plympton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Durham	-	-	Dinsdale Park, Darlington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	Dunston Lodge, Gateshead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Essex	-	-	Witham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Glamorgan	-	-	Vernon House, Briton Ferry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gloucester	-	-	Northwoods, Winterbourne, Bristol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	Fairford House, Fairford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	The Croft House, Fairford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	Sandywell Park, Dowdeswell, Cheltenham.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hants	-	-	Westbrook House, Alton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	The Briars, Sandown, Isle of Wight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Herts	-	-	Harpenden Hall, St. Albans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	Hadham Palace, Much Hadham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hunts	-	-	Denmark Cottage, New-street, St. Neots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Kent	-	-	North Grove House, Hawkhurst	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	Northwood House, St. Lawrence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	Tattlebury House, Goudhurst	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	West Malling Place, Maidstone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Lancaster	-	-	Marsden Hall, Burnley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	Clifton Hall, Manchester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	Haydock Lodge, Ashton, Newton-le-Willows.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	The Brook Villa, Liverpool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Norfolk	-	-	Heigham Hall, Norwich	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	The Grove, Catton, Norwich	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Northampton	-	-	Abington Abbey Retreat, Northampton.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Salop	-	-	Stretton House, Church Stretton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	Grove House, All Stretton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	St. Mary's House, Whitchurch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Somerset	-	-	Brislington House, Bristol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	-	-	Bailbrook House, Bath Easton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Appendix (B¹.) to Thirty-fourth Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1879.															PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1880.							Average Number Resident during 1879.			HOUSES.	
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.					
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			Suicides.																	
									Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.														
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	5	5	Bishopstone House.	
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	16	29	-	-	-	29	11	15	26	Springfield House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	3, Alexandra-terrace, Torpoint.	
3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	16	36	-	-	-	36	22	18	40	Wye House.	
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	6	6	Court Hall.	
1	3	4	1	3	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	14	31	-	-	-	31	20	15	35	Plympton House.	
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	16	36	-	-	-	36	19	17	36	Dinsdale Park.	
2	-	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	19	43	-	-	-	43	28	19	47	Dunston Lodge.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	16	-	-	-	16	6	9	15	Witham.	
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	14	25	1	41	42	67	11	54	65	Vernon House.	
5	-	5	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	21	35	-	-	-	35	17	21	38	Northwoods.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18	36	-	-	-	36	19	17	36	Fairford House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	The Croft House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	14	24	-	-	-	24	11	15	26	Sandywell Park.	
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	14	24	-	-	-	24	9	14	23	Westbrook House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	2	2	The Briars.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	5	3	2	5	Harpenden Hall.	
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	9	-	-	-	9	6	4	10	Hadham Palace.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	Denmark Cottage.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	12	26	-	-	-	26	13	11	24	North Grove House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	House closed.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Northwood House.
2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	4	3	1	4	Tattlebury House.	
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	12	25	-	-	-	25	12	10	22	West Malling Place.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	11	23	-	-	-	23	13	11	24	Marsden Hall.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	11	21	-	-	-	21	10	12	22	Clifton Hall.	
23	10	33	7	8	15	15	1	16	1	-	1(a)	-	-	-	48	40	88	54	46	100	188	88	62	150	Haydock Lodge.	
5	1	6	5	1	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	19	27	-	-	-	27	10	20	30	Tue Brook Villa.	
1	4	5	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	46	83	-	-	-	83	34	47	81	Heigham Hall.	
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	12	-	-	-	12	5	7	12	The Grove, Catton.	
2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	11	18	-	-	-	18	7	10	17	Abington Abbey.	
2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	33	-	33	-	-	-	33	33	-	33	Stretton House.	
-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	28	28	-	-	-	28	-	33	33	Grove House.	
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	1	4	5	St. Mary's House.	
7	3	10	7	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	42	92	-	-	-	92	50	40	90	Brislington House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	9	23	-	-	-	23	14	9	23	Bailbrook House.	

(a) Act committed while patient was absent on leave.

(continued.)

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1879.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1879.															DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1879.											
		P R I V A T E.			P A U P E R.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												Total Number.			Of the Total Number.								
												Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers.						Private.			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.		
																					Private.												Private.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Stafford	- - Ashwood House, Kingswinford, Dudley.	4	15	19	-	-	-	19	5	7	12	5	7	12	-	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	4	7	3	4	7	-	2	2	-	2	2
"	- - Moat House, Tamworth	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Suffolk	- - The Glebe House, Aspall, Debenham	4	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	- - Belle Vue, Ipswich	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Surrey	- - Lea Pale House, Guildford	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
"	- - Church-street, Epsom	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	
"	- - Canbury House, Kingston-on-Thames.	-	-	-	(House licensed 6 January 1879)				-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sussex	- - Ticehurst Asylum	35	33	68	-	-	-	68	9	12	21	9	12	21	3	4	7	1	-	1	1	-	1	9	10	19	9	10	19	4	5	9	4	5	9
"	- - Myskyns, Ticehurst	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
"	- - St George's Retreat, Ditchling, Burgess Hill.	14	36	50	-	-	-	50	3	13	16	3	13	16	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	12	16	4	12	16	1	5	6	1	5	6	
Warwick	- - Burman House, Henley-in-Arden	15	13	28	-	-	-	28	2	5	7	2	5	7	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	8	4	4	8	-	1	1	-	1	1	
"	- - Hurst House, Henley-in-Arden	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	
Wilts	- - Laverstock House, Salisbury	19	28	47	-	-	-	47	10	6	16	10	6	16	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	6	7	13	6	7	13	3	6	9	3	6	9	
"	- - Fisherton House, Salisbury	58	65	123	199	242	441	564	94	71	165	17	19	36	8	13	21	13	-	13	3	-	3	103	113	216	12	13	25	19	24	43	3	6	9
"	- - Fiddington House, Market Lavington, Devizes.	14	15	29	-	-	-	29	2	3	5	2	3	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	4	1	5	4	1	5	4	1	5	
"	- - Kingsdown House, Box	16	22	38	-	1	1	39	4	3	7	4	3	7	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	4	1	5	2	1	3	2	1	3	
York, E.R.	- - Marfleet-lane Retreat, Sculcoates, Hull.	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	- - Dunnington House, York	18	14	32	-	-	-	32	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	3	2	5	-	2	2	-	2	2	
York, W.R.	- - Greta Bank, Barnoldswick, Bentham	2	1	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	- - Grove House, Acomb, York	13	16	29	-	-	-	29	7	2	9	7	2	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	7	4	11	7	4	11	1	1	2	1	1	2	
"	- - Lime Tree House, Acomb, York	8	4	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
"	- - The Grange, Kimberworth, Rotherham.	-	13	13	-	-	-	13	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
York, City	- - Lawrence House, York	7	8	15	-	-	-	15	2	8	10	2	8	10	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	11	3	8	11	-	4	4	-	4	4	
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS :																																			
Devon	- - Western Counties Idiot Asylum, Starcross.	18	9	27	25	18	43	70	9	9	18	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	10	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Essex	- - Essex Hall, Colchester	67	31	98	-	-	-	98	10	8	18	10	8	18	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	10	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Somerset	- - Downside Lodge, Chilcompton, Bath	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Warwick	- - Midland Counties Idiot Asylum, Dorridge Grove, Knowle Common.	21	14	35	-	-	-	35	8	3	11	8	3	11	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL		789	824	1,613	238	316	554	2,167	391	340	731	226	243	469	37	45	82	30	14	44	20	14	34	319	303	622	203	198	401	99	109	208	76	89	165
(a)																																			
(b)																																			

(a) In addition to these numbers, two males were transferred, while resident, during 1879, from the Pauper to the Private Class.
(b) In addition to these numbers, one male patient was transferred, while resident, during 1879, from the Private to the Pauper Class.
Details of these transfers will be found in a Table following this Appendix.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1879.															PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1880.						Average Number Resident during 1879.			HOUSES.			
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												PRIVATE.			PAUPER.							Total Lunatics.		
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			Suicides.			Act committed before Admission.															
Act committed in Asylum.																											
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.			
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	17	23	-	-	-	23	5	18	23	Ashwood House.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	Moat House.		
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	4	-	4	The Glebe House.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	Bellevue House.		
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	Lea Pale House.		
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	Church-street, Epzom.		
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Canbury House.		
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	34	68	-	-	-	68	36	34	70	Ticehurst Asylum.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	2	Myskyns, Ticehurst.	
-	4	4	-	4	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	33	46	-	-	-	46	14	37	51	St. George's Retreat.		
2	2	4	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	12	23	-	-	-	23	12	12	24	Burman House.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	3	3	3	Hurst House.	
2	4	6	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	23	44	-	-	-	44	21	25	46	Laverstock House.		
29	25	54	7	7	14	11	8	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	64	119	164	176	310	459	249	296	545	Fisherton House.		
-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	14	26	-	-	-	26	13	14	27	27	Fiddington House.	
1	3	4	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	21	36	-	1	1	37	15	22	37	37	Kingsdown House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	10	10	10	Marfleet-lane Retreat.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	30	-	-	-	30	15	15	30	30	Dunnington House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	3	2	1	3	3	Greta Bank.	
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	26	-	-	-	26	10	12	22	22	Grove House.	
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	10	-	-	-	10	7	3	10	10	Lime Tree House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	-	-	-	13	-	13	13	13	The Grange.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	14	-	-	-	14	7	9	16	16	Lawrence House.	
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS:																											
2	5	7	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	6	21	28	22	50	71	43	26	69	69	Western Counties Idiot Asylum.	
7	2	9	7	2	9	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	32	97	-	-	-	97	66	32	98	98	Esssx Hall, Colchester.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	5	5	Downside Lodge.
4	-	4	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	16	39	-	-	-	39	24	15	39	39	39	Midland Counties Idiot Asylum.
107	82	189	68	60	128	29	11	40	2	1	3	-	-	-	745	809	1,554	247	286	533	2,087	1,022	1,134	2,156	2,156	TOTAL.	

S U M M A R Y.

	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1879.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1879.															DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1879.														
	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												Total Number.			Of the Total Number.											
											Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers.						Private.			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.					
																				Private.												Private.					
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.						
COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS -	216	260	476	17,462	20,932	38,394	38,870	5,693	6,065	11,758	84	111	195	661	838	1,499	675	575	1,250	10	9	19	2,936	3,313	6,249	61	77	138	1,880	2,413	4,293	25	39	64			
REGISTERED HOSPITALS - -	1,422	1,298	2,720	69	48	117	2,837	434	466	900	418	460	878	50	66	116	49	44	93	46	44	90	329	390	719	327	385	712	128	230	358	127	225	352			
METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES	1,057	861	1,918	174	382	556	2,474	494	588	1,082	293	261	554	45	39	84	51	94	145	23	37	60	351	435	786	198	212	410	123	181	304	67	74	141			
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES -	789	824	1,613	238	316	554	2,167	391	340	731	226	243	469	37	45	82	30	14	44	20	14	34	319	303	622	203	198	401	99	109	208	76	89	165			
TOTAL - - -	3,484	3,243	6,727	17,943	21,678	39,621	46,348	7,012	7,459	14,471	1,021	1,075	2,096	793	988	1,781	805	727	1,532	99	104	203	3,935	4,441	8,376	789	872	1,661	2,230	2,933	5,163	295	427	722			
NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND INDIA ASYLUM.	325	17	342	-	-	-	342	188	2	190	188	2	190	8	-	8	2	-	2	2	-	2	173	-	173	173	-	173	118	-	118	118	-	118			
CRIMINAL ASYLUM - - -	184	49	233	190	60	250	483	33	16	49	22	8	30	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	7	29	18	5	23	4	1	5	-	-	-			
PRIVATE SINGLE PATIENTS - -	192	280	472	-	-	-	472	71	86	157	71	86	157	12	9	21	24	18	42	24	18	42	56	65	121	56	65	121	13	11	24	13	11	24			
GRAND TOTAL - - -	4,185	3,589	7,774	18,133	21,738	39,871	47,645	7,304	7,563	14,867	1,302	1,171	2,473	813	998	1,811	831	745	1,576	125	122	247	4,186	4,513	8,699	1,036	942	1,978	2,365	2,945	5,310	426	438	864			
											(b)															(c)											

(b) In addition to these numbers, 21 patients (11 males and 10 females) were transferred, while resident, during 1879, from the Pauper to the Private Class.
(c) In addition to these numbers, 32 patients (11 males and 21 females) were transferred, while resident, during 1879, from the Private to the Pauper Class.
Details of these transfers will be found in a Table following this Appendix.

S U M M A R Y.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1879.															PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1880.						Average Number Resident during 1879.				
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												PRIVATE.			PAUPER.							Total Lunatics.
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			Suicides.																
												Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.										
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
2,221	1,970	4,291	26	18	44	1,347	1,102	2,449	5	7	12	—	—	—	211	273	484	17,903	21,701	39,604	40,088	17,950	21,692	39,642	County and Borough Asylums.
106	81	187	105	80	185	34	34	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,409	1,293	2,702	81	48	129	2,831	1,479	1,339	2,818	Registered Hospitals.
168	140	308	126	74	200	41	8	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,026	828	1,854	180	428	608	2,462	1,205	1,245	2,450	Metropolitan Licensed Houses.
107	82	189	68	60	128	29	11	40	2	1	3	—	—	—	745	809	1,554	247	286	533	2,087	1,022	1,134	2,156	Provincial Licensed Houses.
2,702	2,273	4,975	325	232	557	1,451	1,155	2,606	7	8	15	—	—	—	3,391	3,203	6,594	18,411	22,463	40,874	47,468	21,656	25,410	47,066	TOTAL.
31	—	31	31	—	31	17	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	309	19	328	—	—	—	328	316	18	334	Naval and Military Hospitals. and India Asylum.
17	3	20	8	2	10	17	3	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	50	230	188	65	253	483	365	114	479	State Criminal Asylum.
21	19	40	21	19	40	—	—	—	1	—	1 (a)	—	—	—	186	282	468	—	—	—	468	186	277	463	Private Single Patients.
2,771	2,295	5,066	385	253	638	1,485	1,158	2,643	8	8	16 (d)	—	—	—	4,066	3,554	7,620	18,599	22,528	41,127	48,747	22,523	25,819	48,342	GRAND TOTAL.

(a) Act committed while patient was on leave.
(d) In 6 of these cases the Act was committed while the patient was on leave.

TABLE showing the Number of PATIENTS Transferred from the PRIVATE to the PAUPER CLASS, and *vice versâ*, while Resident in COUNTY and BOROUGH ASYLUMS, REGISTERED HOSPITALS, CRIMINAL ASYLUM, and LICENSED HOUSES, during the Year 1879.

	Number Transferred from Private to Pauper Class.			Number Transferred from Pauper to Private Class.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS:						
Joint Counties (Carmarthen) -	-	1	1	-	2	2
Chester (Parkside) -	-	1	1	-	1	1
Cornwall -	1	1	2	3	-	3
Durham -	-	1	1	-	-	-
Hereford -	1	-	1	-	-	-
Kent (Barming Heath) -	-	1	1	1	2	3
Leicester and Rutland -	-	1	1	-	-	-
Northampton -	-	1	1	-	-	-
Somerset -	1	-	1	-	-	-
Sussex -	1	1	2	-	2	2
Warwick -	-	1	1	-	-	-
Worcester -	-	-	-	2	1	3
York (North Riding) -	-	1	1	-	-	-
York (East Riding) -	-	-	-	-	1	1
Birmingham -	2	1	3	-	-	-
Bristol -	1	-	1	-	-	-
Ipswich -	1	1	2	-	-	-
REGISTERED HOSPITAL:						
York Hospital -	-	-	-	1	-	1
METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES:						
Bethnal House -	-	2	2	-	1	1
Camberwell House -	1	3	4	-	-	-
Peckham House -	1	4	5	2	-	2
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES:						
Haydock Lodge -	-	-	-	2	-	2
Fisherton House -	1	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL -	11	21	32	11	10	21

Appendix (B².)

STATISTICS of INSANE Persons confined in ASYLUMS,
HOSPITALS, and LICENSED HOUSES, on the 1st January
1880.

Appendix (B².)

STATISTICS of INSANE Persons confined in ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS,

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1880.						
	P R I V A T E.			P A U P E R.			Total Lunatics.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
COUNTIES AND UNITED COUNTIES :							
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - - -	-	-	-	377	441	818	818
Berks (Reading, and Newbury) - -	-	-	-	140	167	307	307
Bucks - - - - -	9	4	13	178	270	448	461
Cambridge and Isle of Ely - - -	-	-	-	164	176	340	340
Carmarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke, and Haverfordwest.	2	6	8	209	216	425	433
Chester : Chester - - - - -	-	-	-	256	258	514	514
„ Macclesfield - - - - -	15	17	32	271	295	566	598
Cornwall - - - - -	26	25	51	230	299	529	580
Cumberland and Westmoreland - -	-	-	-	220	210	430	430
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	10	12	22	198	201	399	421
Derby - - - - -	-	1	1	199	214	413	414
Devon - - - - -	-	-	-	301	479	780	780
Dorset - - - - -	14	10	24	201	233	434	458
Durham - - - - -	3	4	7	503	370	873	880
Essex - - - - -	-	-	-	400	507	907	907
Glamorgan - - - - -	-	-	-	308	254	562	562
Gloucester - - - - -	1	1	2	302	357	659	661
Hants - - - - -	-	-	-	373	448	821	821
Hereford (County and City) - - -	12	9	21	157	188	345	366
Kent: Barming Heath - - - - -	5	9	14	496	683	1,179	1,193
„ Chartham - - - - -	-	-	-	301	365	666	666
Lancaster: Lancaster - - - - -	-	-	-	555	500	1,055	1,055
„ Rainhill - - - - -	-	-	-	320	363	683	683
„ Prestwich - - - - -	-	-	-	515	671	1,186	1,186
„ Whittingham - - - - -	-	-	-	515	752	1,267	1,267
Leicester and Rutland - - - - -	12	23	35	215	217	432	467

Appendix (B².)

and LICENSED HOUSES, and in SINGLE CHARGE, on the 1st January 1880.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1880,												Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
18	16	34	—	—	—	2	—	2	6	1	7	COUNTIES, &c. :
10	26	36	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	2	Beds, Herts, and Hunts
5	11	16	—	—	—	1	1	2	4	2	6	Berks, &c.
4	11	15	1	—	1	1	—	1	4	1	5	Bucks.
5	5	10	—	—	—	1	—	1	10	2	12	Cambridge and Isle of
8	8	16	—	—	—	2	—	2	22	9	31	Ely.
28	14	42	—	—	—	1	—	1	9	1	10	Carmarthen, &c.
10	15	25	2	1	3	2	—	2	1	1	2	Chester : Chester.
18	17	35	—	—	—	1	—	1	14	8	22	„ Macclesfield.
9	11	20	—	—	—	—	1	1	7	5	12	Cornwall.
22	21	43	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	Cumberland and West-
15	23	38	—	—	—	1	1	2	5	6	11	moreland.
5	7	12	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	—	4	Denbigh, &c.
32	31	63	—	—	—	4	1	5	35	15	50	Derby.
21	34	55	—	—	—	1	2	3	29	14	43	Devon.
16	16	32	—	—	—	1	1	2	8	4	12	Dorset.
12	15	27	—	1	1	4	—	4	4	1	5	Durham.
28	50	78	—	—	—	4	1	5	21	7	28	Essex.
5	17	22	1	—	1	2	—	2	—	1	1	Glamorgan.
29	36	65	5	—	5	6	2	8	24	15	39	Gloucester.
6	7	13	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	—	4	Hants.
35	39	74	—	—	—	2	2	4	52	47	99	Hereford.
19	38	57	1	—	1	3	3	6	41	38	79	Kent : Barming Heath.
30	60	90	1	—	1	5	2	7	78	84	162	„ Chartham.
33	50	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	80	184	Lancaster : Lancaster.
14	17	31	2	—	2	7	2	9	3	1	4	„ Rainhill.
												„ Prestwich.
												„ Whittingham.
												Leicester and Rutland.

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1880.						
	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Lincoln - - - - -	-	-	-	280	311	591	591
Middlesex : Banstead - - - - -	-	-	-	567	1,044	1,611	1,611
„ Colney Hatch - - - - -	-	-	-	858	1,320	2,178	2,178
„ Hanwell - - - - -	-	-	-	751	1,089	1,840	1,840
Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor - - - - -	-	-	-	272	255	527	527
Norfolk - - - - -	-	-	-	232	336	568	568
Northampton - - - - -	14	24	38	240	236	476	514
Northumberland - - - - -	4	6	10	217	180	397	407
Notts - - - - -	-	-	-	185	213	398	398
Oxford (Abingdon, Oxford City, and Windsor).	-	-	-	212	293	505	505
Salop and Montgomery (Shrewsbury, Bridgnorth, and Wenlock).	-	-	-	238	289	527	527
Somerset - - - - -	-	2	2	320	410	730	732
Stafford : Stafford - - - - -	-	-	-	353	291	644	644
„ Burntwood - - - - -	-	1	1	263	247	510	511
Suffolk - - - - -	-	-	-	163	212	375	375
Surrey : Wandsworth - - - - -	-	-	-	409	638	1,047	1,047
„ Brookwood - - - - -	-	-	-	430	631	1,061	1,061
Sussex - - - - -	8	12	20	351	425	776	796
Warwick - - - - -	4	13	17	295	357	652	669
Wilts - - - - -	-	-	-	262	318	580	580
Worcester - - - - -	16	23	39	324	409	733	772
York, N. Riding - - - - -	16	17	33	235	230	465	498
„ W. Riding : Wakefield - - - - -	-	-	-	698	694	1,392	1,392
„ „ Wadsley - - - - -	1	9	10	468	527	995	1,005
„ E. Riding - - - - -	13	8	21	122	118	240	261
BOROUGHES :							
Birmingham - - - - -	17	13	30	302	347	649	679
Bristol - - - - -	4	7	11	177	185	362	373
Hull - - - - -	-	-	-	80	72	152	152
Ipswich - - - - -	3	10	13	94	160	254	267
Leicester - - - - -	-	-	-	202	215	417	417
London (City of) - - - - -	-	-	-	164	205	369	369
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - - - -	1	6	7	110	126	236	243
Norwich - - - - -	-	-	-	54	70	124	124
Portsmouth - - - - -	1	1	2	71	114	185	187
TOTAL - - - - -	211	273	484	17,903	21,701	39,604	40,088

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1880,												Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
10	24	34	—	—	—	2	—	2	14	—	14	Lincoln.
9	9	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	153	201	Middlesex (Banstead).
50	63	113	2	—	2	6	1	7	75	58	133	„ (Colney Hatch).
39	55	94	—	—	—	5	—	5	74	106	180	„ (Hanwell).
25	30	55	—	—	—	1	—	1	9	6	15	Monmouth, &c.
21	34	55	—	1	1	4	2	6	6	1	7	Norfolk.
12	8	20	—	—	—	4	—	4	7	—	7	Northampton.
15	18	33	—	—	—	1	—	1	13	7	20	Northumberland.
7	6	13	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	2	Notts.
2	13	15	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	1	5	Oxford, &c.
18	22	40	—	—	—	5	2	7	8	3	11	Salop and Montgomery.
41	52	93	—	—	—	3	1	4	3	1	4	Somerset.
29	30	59	1	—	1	1	5	6	7	5	12	Stafford : Stafford.
9	14	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	6	„ Burntwood.
12	7	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Suffolk.
30	45	75	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	Surrey : Wandsworth.
8	30	38	—	—	—	—	1	1	41	63	104	„ Brookwood.
31	38	69	—	—	—	2	4	6	4	3	7	Sussex.
9	27	36	—	1	1	7	2	9	6	6	12	Warwick.
12	13	25	—	—	—	1	2	3	2	1	3	Wilts.
27	45	72	2	2	4	2	2	4	6	3	9	Worcester.
18	23	41	—	—	—	1	—	1	8	4	12	York, N. Riding.
64	89	153	—	—	—	1	1	2	7	5	12	„ W. Riding: Wakefield
16	48	64	—	—	—	2	—	2	39	27	66	„ „ Wadsley
5	9	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	19	31	„ E. Riding.
BOROUGHES :												
11	19	30	2	—	2	1	3	4	4	3	7	Birmingham.
9	13	22	—	—	—	3	—	3	10	4	14	Bristol.
4	8	12	—	—	—	2	—	2	11	2	13	Hull.
11	15	26	1	—	1	2	—	2	1	1	2	Ipswich.
15	16	31	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	Leicester.
19	17	36	—	—	—	—	1	1	27	21	48	London (City of).
14	11	25	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
2	4	6	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	Norwich.
4	5	9	—	—	—	2	2	4	1	—	1	Portsmouth.
1,045	1,455	2,500	24	7	31	121	50	171	946	848	1,794	TOTAL.

REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND

COUNTY.	REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUMS.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1880.						
		PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
REGISTERED HOSPITALS :								
Chester -	- Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle.	81	97	178	-	-	-	178
Devon -	- Wonford House, Exeter -	39	53	92	-	-	-	92
Gloucester -	- Barnwood House, Gloucester -	58	51	109	-	-	-	109
Lancaster -	- Liverpool Lunatic Hospital, Ashton-street.	13	20	33	-	-	-	33
Lincoln -	- Lincoln Lunatic Hospital -	29	30	59	-	-	-	59
Middlesex -	- St. Luke's Hospital, Old-st. -	65	126	191	-	-	-	191
Norfolk -	- Bethel Hospital, Norwich -	27	44	71	3	1	4	75
Northampton -	- St. Andrew's Hospital, Billing-road, Northampton.	142	147	289	-	-	-	289
Notts -	- Nottingham Lunatic Hospital, The Coppice, Nottingham.	34	34	68	-	-	-	68
Oxford -	- Warneford Asylum, Heading-ton-hill, Oxford.	27	35	62	-	-	-	62
Stafford -	- Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, Stafford.	67	73	140	1	-	1	141
Surrey -	- Bethlehem Hospital, Lambeth-rd.	93	153	246	-	-	-	246
York -	- York Lunatic Hospital, Eootherham	63	45	108	24	30	54	162
„ -	- The Retreat, York -	61	88	149	-	-	-	149
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS :								
Lancaster -	- Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster.	219	120	339	53	17	70	409
Surrey -	- Asylum for Idiots, Earlswood, Reigate.	391	177	568	-	-	-	568
TOTAL - - -		1,409	1,293	2,702	81	48	129	2,831
NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND INDIA ASYLUM :								
Hants -	- Netley Abbey, Southampton -	34	-	34	-	-	-	34
Middlesex -	- Royal India Lunatic Asylum, Ealing.	91	19	110	-	-	-	110
Norfolk -	- Royal Naval Hospital, Yarmouth.	184	-	184	-	-	-	184
TOTAL - - -		309	19	328	-	-	-	328
CRIMINAL ASYLUM :								
Berks -	- State Criminal Asylum, Broad-moor, Wokingham.	180	50	230	188	65	253	483

MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUMS.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1880,												REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUMS.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
12	14	26	9	9	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	REGISTERED HOSPITALS : Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle. Wonford House. Barnwood House. Liverpool Lunatic Hospital. Lincoln Lunatic Hospital. St. Luke's Hospital. Bethel Hospital. St. Andrew's Hospital. Nottingham Lunatic Hospital. Warneford Asylum. Charitable Institution, Coton Hill. Bethlehem Hospital. York Lunatic Hospital. The Retreat, York. IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS : Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots. Earlswood Asylum. TOTAL.
1	5	6	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	3	7	16	8	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	4	5	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
14	31	45	3	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	14	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
14	17	31	22	15	37	1	—	1	—	—	—	
1	4	5	8	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	4	4	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10	11	21	11	8	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	
69	123	192	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	5	8	5	15	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13	14	27	3	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
152	255	407	88	70	158	1	—	1	—	—	—	
21	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND INDIA ASYLUM : Netley Abbey, Southampton. Royal India Lunatic Asylum. Royal Naval Hospital. TOTAL.
—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25	—	25	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40	41	81	3	—	3	368	115	483	33	7	40	CRIMINAL ASYLUM : State Criminal Asylum.

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

H O U S E S.		TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1880.						
		P R I V A T E.			P A U P E R.			Total Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Bethnal Green, E. -	Bethnal House, Cambridge-road -	59	75	134	99	160	259	393
Camberwell, S.E. -	Camberwell House - - -	111	181	292	40	142	182	474
Hoxton, N. - -	Hoxton House - - - -	19	34	53	3	58	61	114
Peckham, S.E. -	Peckham House - - - -	62	152	214	37	68	105	319
Bow, E. - -	Grove Hall, Fairfield-road -	431	-	431	1	-	1	432
Chiswick - -	Manor House - - - -	22	16	38	-	-	-	38
Clapton, Upper, E. -	Brooke House - - - -	33	40	73	-	-	-	73
Hammersmith, W. -	Sussex and Brandenburgh Houses	20	20	40	-	-	-	40
Isleworth - -	Wyke House - - - -	21	13	34	-	-	-	34
Roehampton, S.W. -	The Priory - - - -	29	23	52	-	-	-	52
Southall - -	Southall Park - - - -	9	10	19	-	-	-	19
Stoke Newington, N.	Northumberland House - -	30	40	70	-	-	-	70
Sunbury - -	Halliford House - - - -	6	11	17	-	-	-	17
Twickenham -	Twickenham House - - -	1	15	16	-	-	-	16
Brook Green, W. -	Montague House - - - -	7	-	7	-	-	-	7
Chelsea, S.W. -	Blacklands House, King's-road -	17	-	17	-	-	-	17
Fulham, S.W. -	Munster House - - - -	22	-	22	-	-	-	22
Hillingdon - -	Moorcroft House - - - -	43	-	43	-	-	-	43
Brompton, West, S.W.	Earl's Court House - - -	-	29	29	-	-	-	29
Fulham, S.W. -	Laurel Bank, Parson's Green -	-	10	10	-	-	-	10
" " - -	Normand House - - - -	-	7	7	-	-	-	7
Hammersmith, S.W.	Otto House, North End - -	-	29	29	-	-	-	29
Hammersmith, W. -	Upper Mall House - - - -	-	7	7	-	-	-	7
Hanwell, W. - -	Lawn House - - - -	-	10	10	-	-	-	10
Hayes - - -	Hayes Park - - - -	-	15	15	-	-	-	15
" - - -	Wood End Grove - - - -	-	15	15	-	-	-	15
Hendon, N.W. -	Hendon Grove - - - -	-	10	10	-	-	-	10
Leyton - - -	Great House - - - -	-	10	10	-	-	-	10
Peckham Rye, S.E.	Silverton House, 26, Linden-grove	-	5	5	-	-	-	5
Southall - -	Vine Cottage, Norwood-green -	-	10	10	-	-	-	10
Brixton, S.W. -	1, Knowle-road - - - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	2
Kilburn, N.W. -	51, Priory-road - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Tooting, Upper, S.W.	Ivy Lodge - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	2
I D I O T E S T A B L I S H M E N T S :								
Hampton Wick -	Normansfield - - - -	78	39	117	-	-	-	117
Norwood, Lower, S.E.	Colville, Thurlow Park-road -	3	-	3	-	-	-	3
TOTAL - - -		1,026	828	1,854	180	428	608	2,462

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1880,

Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			H O U S E S.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
48	24	72	7	8	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bethnal House.
4	16	20	10	23	33	1	-	1	-	-	-	Camberwell House.
1	13	14	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hoxton House.
10	34	44	11	16	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	Peckham House.
4	-	4	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	Grove Hall.
6	5	11	5	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Manor House.
7	8	15	13	11	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brooke House.
1	2	3	5	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sussex, &c., Houses.
-	1	1	6	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wyke House.
7	3	10	8	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Priory.
1	2	3	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Southall Park.
2	6	8	9	9	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	Northumberland House.
1	3	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Halliford House.
-	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Twickenham House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Montague House.
-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Blacklands House.
5	-	5	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Munster House.
6	-	6	22	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	Moorcroft House.
-	1	1	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Earl's Court House.
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Laurel Bank.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Normand House.
-	3	3	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	Otto House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Upper Mall House.
-	2	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lawn House.
-	1	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hayes Park.
-	2	2	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wood End Grove.
-	2	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hendon Grove.
-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Great House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Silverton House.
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Vine Cottage.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1, Knowle-road.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51, Priory-road.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ivy Lodge,
-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Normansfield.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Colville.
103	132	235	119	122	241	1	-	1	-	-	-	TOTAL.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES. - - - -

COUNTY.	H O U S E S.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1880.						
		PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Beds - - -	Bishopstone House, Bedford -	-	6	6	-	-	-	6
"	Springfield House, Bedford -	13	16	29	-	-	-	29
Cornwall - -	3, Alexandra Terrace, Torpoint	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Derby - - -	Wye House, Buxton -	20	16	36	-	-	-	36
Devon - - -	Court Hall, Kenton, Exeter -	-	5	5	-	-	-	5
" - - -	Plympton House, Plympton -	17	14	31	-	-	-	31
Durham - - -	Dinsdale Park, Darlington -	26	16	36	-	-	-	36
" - - -	Dunston Lodge, Gateshead -	24	19	43	-	-	-	43
Essex - - -	Witham - - - -	7	9	16	-	-	-	16
Glamorgan - -	Vernon House, Briton Ferry -	11	14	25	1	41	42	67
Gloucester - -	Northwoods, Bristol - -	14	21	35	-	-	-	35
" - - -	Fairford House, Fairford -	18	18	36	-	-	-	36
" - - -	The Croft House, Fairford -	-	3	3	-	-	-	3
" - - -	Sandywell Park, Dowdeswell, Cheltenham.	10	14	24	-	-	-	24
Hants - - -	Westbrook House, Alton -	10	14	24	-	-	-	24
" - - -	The Briars, Sandown, Isle of Wight.	-	3	3	-	-	-	3
Herts - - -	Harpenden Hall, St. Albans -	3	2	5	-	-	-	5
" - - -	Hadham Palace, Much Hadham	6	3	9	-	-	-	9
Hunts - - -	Denmark Cottage, New Street, St. Neots.	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Kent - - -	North Grove House, Hawk-hurst.	14	12	26	-	-	-	26
" - - -	Tattlebury House, Goudhurst -	3	1	4	-	-	-	4
" - - -	West Malling Place, Maidstone	13	12	25	-	-	-	25
Lancaster - -	Marsden Hall, Burnley - -	12	11	23	-	-	-	23
" - - -	Clifton Hall, Manchester -	10	11	21	-	-	-	21
" - - -	Haydock Lodge, Ashton, New-ton-le-Willows.	48	40	88	54	46	100	188
" - - -	Tue Brook Villa, Liverpool -	8	19	27	-	-	-	27
Norfolk - - -	Heigham Hall, Norwich -	37	46	83	-	-	-	83
" - - -	The Grove, Catton, Norwich -	5	7	12	-	-	-	12
Northampton -	Abington Abbey Retreat, Northampton.	7	11	18	-	-	-	18
Salop - - -	Stretton House, Church Stretton.	33	-	33	-	-	-	33
" - - -	Grove House, All Stretton -	-	28	28	-	-	-	28
" - - -	St. Mary's House, Whitchurch	-	5	5	-	-	-	5
Somerset - - -	Brislington House, Bristol -	50	42	92	-	-	-	92
" - - -	Bailbrook House, Bath Easton	14	9	23	-	-	-	23
Stafford - - -	Ashwood House, Kingswinford	6	17	23	-	-	-	23
" - - -	Moat House, Tamworth -	-	3	3	-	-	-	-

- - - - PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1880,												H O U S E S.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
-	4	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bishopstone House.
-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Springfield House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3, Alexandra Terrace.
8	6	14	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wye House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Court Hall.
3	-	3	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	Plympton House.
2	3	5	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dinsdale Park.
6	7	13	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dunston Lodge.
-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Witham.
2	4	6	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Vernon House.
2	2	4	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Northwoods.
1	1	2	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fairford House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Croft House.
1	1	2	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sandywell Park.
2	2	4	1	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	Westbrook House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Briars.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Harpenden Hall.
-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hadham Palace.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Denmark Cottage.
3	6	9	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	North Grove House.
-	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tattlebury House.
-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	West Malling Place.
3	6	9	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Marsden Hall.
-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Clifton Hall.
17	17	34	3	1	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	Haydock Lodge.
2	2	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tue Brook Villa.
10	12	22	3	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	Heigham Hall.
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Grove.
3	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Abington Abbey.
4	-	4	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Stretton House.
-	5	5	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Grove House.
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	St. Mary's House.
10	10	20	19	16	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brislington House.
3	2	5	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bailbrook House.
2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ashwood House.
-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Moat House.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1880.						
		PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Suffolk - -	The Glebe House, Aspall, Debenham.	3	-	3	-	-	-	3
" - -	Belle Vue House, Ipswich -	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Surrey - -	Lea Pale House, Guildford -	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
" - -	Church Street, Epsom - -	-	10	10	-	-	-	10
" - -	Canbury House, Kingston-on-Thames.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sussex - -	Ticehurst Asylum - - -	34	34	68	-	-	-	68
" - -	Myskyns, Ticehurst - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
" - -	St. George's Retreat, Ditchling, Burgess Hill.	13	33	46	-	-	-	46
Warwick - -	Burman House, Henley-in-Arden.	11	12	23	-	-	-	23
" - -	Hurst House, Henley-in-Arden.	-	4	4	-	-	-	4
Wilts - -	Laverstock House, Salisbury -	21	23	44	-	-	-	44
" - -	Fisherton House, Salisbury -	55	64	119	164	176	340	459
" - -	Fiddington House, Market Lavington, Devizes.	12	14	26	-	-	-	26
" - -	Kingsdown House, Box - -	15	21	36	-	1	1	37
York, E. R. -	Marfleet Lane Retreat, Sculcoates, Hull.	-	9	9	-	-	-	9
" - -	Dunnington House, York -	15	15	30	-	-	-	30
York, W. R. -	Greta Bank, Barnoldswick, Bentham.	2	1	3	-	-	-	3
" - -	Grove House, Acomb, York -	13	13	26	-	-	-	26
" - -	Lime Tree House, Acomb, York.	7	3	10	-	-	-	10
" - -	The Grange, Kimberworth, Rotherham.	-	13	13	-	-	-	13
York, City -	Lawrence House, York - -	6	8	14	-	-	-	14
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS :								
Devon - -	Western Counties Idiot Asylum, Starcross.	15	6	21	28	22	50	71
Essex - -	Essex Hall, Colchester - -	65	32	97	-	-	-	97
Somerset - -	Downside Lodge, Chilcompton, Bath.	-	5	5	-	-	-	5
Warwick - -	Midland Counties Idiot Asylum, Dorridge Grove, Knowle Common.	23	16	39	-	-	-	39
TOTAL - - -		745	809	1,554	247	286	533	2,087

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1880,												H O U S E S.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Globe House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Belle Vue House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lea Pale House.
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Church Street.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Canbury House.
4	6	10	12	11	23	1	-	1	-	-	-	Ticehurst Asylum.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Myskyns, Ticehurst.
2	3	5	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	St. George's Retreat.
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Burman House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hurst House.
8	7	15	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Laverstock House.
53	51	104	7	3	10	41	17	58	28	14	42	Fisherton House.
3	1	4	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fiddington House.
2	3	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kingsdown House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Marfleet Lane Retreat.
1	3	4	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dunnington House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Greta Bank.
4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Grove House.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lime Tree House.
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Grange.
2	2	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lawrence House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Western Counties Idiot Asylum.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Essex Hall.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Downside Lodge.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Midland Counties Idiot Asylum.
164	180	344	103	90	193	43	17	60	28	14	42	TOTAL.

S U M M A R Y. - - - - -

	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1880.						
	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS -	211	273	484	17,903	21,701	39,604	40,088
REGISTERED HOSPITALS - -	1,409	1,293	2,702	81	48	129	2,831
METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES	1,026	828	1,854	180	428	608	2,462
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES -	745	809	1,554	247	286	533	2,087
TOTAL - - -	3,391	3,203	6,594	18,411	22,463	40,874	47,468
NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS AND INDIA ASYLUM.	309	19	328	-	-	-	328
CRIMINAL ASYLUM - - -	180	50	230	188	65	253	483
PRIVATE SINGLE PATIENTS -	186	282	468	-	-	-	468
GRAND TOTAL -	4,066	3,554	7,620	18,599	22,528	41,127	48,747

S U M M A R Y.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1880,

Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1,045	1,455	2,500	24	7	31	121	50	171	946	848	1,794	COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.
152	255	407	88	70	158	1	—	1	—	—	—	REGISTERED HOSPITALS.
103	132	235	119	122	241	1	—	1	—	—	—	METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.
164	180	344	103	90	193	43	17	60	28	14	42	PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.
1,464	2,022	3,486	334	289	623	166	67	233	974	862	1,836	TOTAL.
25	—	25	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS AND INDIA ASYLUM.
40	41	81	3	—	3	368	115	483	33	7	40	CRIMINAL ASYLUM.
—	—	—	56	79	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	PRIVATE SINGLE PATIENTS.
1,529	2,063	3,592	395	368	763	534	182	716	1,007	869	1,876	GRAND TOTAL.

Appendix (C.)

Appendix (C.)

ENTRIES BY COMMISSIONERS AT COUNTY AND
BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

BEDS, HERTS, AND HUNTS (THREE COUNTIES) ASYLUM.

1 February 1879.

Beds, Herts,
and Hunts
Asylum.
Statistics, .

WE have been occupied yesterday and to-day in inspecting this asylum, and have to report the following changes as having taken place since our colleagues' last visit on 17th April 1878:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	66	78	144
Discharged recovered - - -	18	25	43
" relieved - - -	1	0	1
" not improved - - -	1	0	1
Removed to other asylums - -	6	1	7
Died - - - - -	30	24	54

The number of patients at present on the books, including 3 women who are absent on trial, is 709, which is an increase of 38 on those who were under treatment here in April last. The 709 patients comprise 674 who come from the counties contributing to this asylum, 305 men and 369 women; and 35, 17 men and 18 women, who belong to the borough of Bedford.

The present rate of maintenance for the county and borough patients is 9s. 6d., and for out-county patients 14s. per week.

In addition to these there are 34 patients at the Northampton County, and 18 at the Ipswich Borough Asylum, so that 761 is the total number of patients who are to-day chargeable to the three counties. At the present time there are 24 vacant beds, 19 being in the male, and 5 in the female division.

With regard to the deaths, the following table gives the assigned cause in the 54 cases:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Appendix (C.) Beds, Herts, and Hunts Asylum.
General paralysis - - - -	5	1	6	
Epilepsy - - - - -	2	4	6	
Other forms of brain disease, in- cluding ordinary paralysis - -	1	2	3	
Pulmonary consumption - - -	7	3	10	
Other forms of lung disease and heart disease - - - - -	7	6	13	
Disease of abdominal organs - -	1	3	4	
Senile decay - - - - -	3	4	7	
Other ordinary diseases - - -	3	1	4	
Pyæmia - - - - -	1	0	1	
TOTAL - - - - -	39	24	54	

Of these deaths no less than 15 have occurred during the last month, and 3 patients, whom we saw yesterday, died before we arrived here this morning; but, considering the inclemency of the weather, and the age of many of the deceased, the number is not greater than might be expected, whilst the aggregate number of deaths is about the average in county asylums.

Post-mortem examinations have only been made in 12 cases. We are assured by Dr. Swain that though he is fully aware of the great importance of these examinations, it is very difficult to make them more frequently, owing to the want of proper accommodation for the purpose. We visited the mortuary and post-mortem room to-day, which we found far too small (there were three bodies lying in it at the time of our visit), and even water is not laid on in the autopsy room; we however learn that the Visiting Committee have under their consideration the subject, and trust that ere long this real inconvenience will be remedied.

We can give a most favourable report of the demeanour of the patients, all of whom we saw and spoke with, or gave opportunity to them of speaking with us. We saw them in their wards, at dinner, in the workshops, and engaged in their various employments, and with one slight exception, that of a woman recently admitted, who was inclined to be noisy, there was no excitement evinced or turbulence displayed by any one, but all were quiet and orderly. This state, moreover, did not appear to us to be that quiet which is attained by fear of punishment, but rather gave us the idea of contentment.

There has been no entry either of restraint or seclusion; in fact, neither of these forms of treatment have been made use of since the asylum has been under the present superintendent. The dress of both men and women was good, and looked warm and comfortable. There was only one patient, a man, an epileptic, who was wearing an exceptionally strong dress. The general health of the patients appears to be fair. We found yesterday 9 men and 4 women in bed, and 17 men and 16 women are registered as under medical treatment.

Appendix (C.)

Beds, Herts,
and Hunts
Asylum.

The precautions taken to prevent the spread of erysipelas (which disorder had, at our Colleagues' visit, appeared in the male division), have been successful, and no death has occurred since that time, nor is there any one now suffering from that malady.

We had no complaints from any patient in either division except on the score of alleged undue detention, but we satisfied ourselves that no one who made a complaint of that nature to us was, at the present time, fitted for discharge; whilst, on the other hand, many of the patients expressed themselves grateful for the care and kindness they received.

Dining
arrangements.

The dinner yesterday we saw served in the female dining-hall. It consisted of American beef, potatoes, carrots, bread, and water. Judging by the fact that nothing was left on the plates, as well as by the inquiries we made, it seemed to us to be much enjoyed by all, and was sufficient in quantity. This hall is also used for the balls, concerts, and theatrical entertainments, which take place weekly, at which about 85 men and 160 women are in general present. We found the stage yesterday being prepared for a theatrical performance which will take place next week.

Amusements.

Divine Service.

Divine Service is performed twice on Sundays, and prayers are also daily read, by the chaplain. About 300 patients attend the morning Sunday service and 200 the evening one, whilst nearly 100 are usually present at the daily morning prayers. About 60 men and 70 women go for walks outside the airing-courts, but there still remains a large number to whom it is not thought advisable to grant this privilege.

Employment.

Two hundred and thirty-four men find useful employment in the farm and garden, workshops, or as ward cleaners, whilst the returns furnished to us give 282 women as working in the laundry, kitchen, wards, &c., or in needlework and straw plaiting.

Staff of
attendants.

Out of 32 male and 26 female attendants, we are glad to note that only three men and six women have been in the service of the asylum for less than 12 months, whilst several, especially among the male attendants, have lived here for many years. We think to this is attributable the satisfactory condition in which we found the wards and dormitories generally, but we would call attention to the damp coming through the walls in No. 3 dormitory on the female side, the whole of which requires repainting and renovation. This latter remark applies equally to the dormitories over the idiot ward. The additional day-room attached to No. 6 on the female side is cheerless and bare, and though the day-rooms were warm and comfortable, some of the corridors used as sitting-rooms struck us as insufficiently warmed. On the male side the day-rooms of No. 5 require immediate attention, as they contrast unfavourably with the other wards.

Suggestions.

A fire-engine has been provided, and the attendants, we are informed, are instructed and practised in its use. We are of opinion, however, that the means for the extinction of fire at present provided are not adequate to the requirements of a building of this size. Fire hoses have been fixed to hydrants in various parts of the building, but they are useless and should be at once removed, as they only give an appearance of safety which does not exist.

The

The new wings, to accommodate about 300 patients, are in progress, and when completed, two dormitories will be provided for 80 female and 60 male epileptics. We would, however, call attention to the fact that as yet no plan has been devised to facilitate the requisite supervision of the patients of this class who are placed in single rooms during the night.

Appendix (C.)
Beds, Herts,
and Hunts
Asylum.
Epileptics.

Since the last visit Mr. Kebbell has been appointed assistant medical officer to the Gloucester County Asylum, and Mr. Buck has been just chosen to fill the vacancy thus caused. As will be seen by the above report, though certain matters appear to us to demand early attention, the general condition of the asylum reflects credit upon Dr. Swain, and the officers and attendants who work under him.

BERKS ASYLUM.

22 September 1879.

RATHER more than eleven months have elapsed since this asylum was visited by two members of our Board. At that time the patients here were 306, they are to-day 310: 145 men and 165 women. These numbers show an increase of 25 over the number for whom sleeping accommodation can properly be provided in the asylum, the consequence of which is that some of the patients have to sleep on the floor, and others in beds placed in the passages. This will be, however, only a temporary inconvenience, for it is hoped that before next year is passed, the new wings on both sides will be finished, and then there will be not only ample room for all the present number of patients, but also for the 103 persons who are chargeable to the county, but are now in other asylums.

Berks Asylum.
Statistics.

The admissions since 15 October, the date of the last visit, have been 40 on the male side, and 42 on the female side, whilst during the same interval 30 patients in all, in equal proportions of the sexes, have been discharged as recovered: and 6 men and 7 women have also left the asylum, who were marked as "relieved," or "not improved." The death-rate has been large in the men's side; 35 deaths in all having occurred, of which no less than 24 took place amongst the men. This is at the rate of over 16 per cent. per annum, or about 6 per cent. over the average mortality in asylums, and may in some measure be due to the over-crowding above mentioned. The average mortality on both sides of the asylum is about 13 per cent., the death-rate among the women being very low. There is nothing amongst the causes of death which calls for any remark from us, excepting that one of the deaths was a suicide, and another was that of a patient who escaped and was "found drowned."

Both of these deaths formed the subject of inquiry by a coroner's jury, as did also the death of two other patients, in both of which latter cases the verdict was "death from natural causes." With respect to the case of the suicide who hung herself from a gas-light in one of the dormitories, it seemed to us that it would be very easy to reduce the length of all the pipes at least a foot, which would

Inquests.

Appendix (C.) Berks Asylum.	<p>render it more difficult for anyone to make use of these pipes for the like purpose in the future. In the other coroner's inquest, of which mention has been made, the jury considered that there were too many patients allowed to go out with only one attendant, and arrangements have been made so as to provide for two attendants, at least, always accompanying each walking party. But it is clear that it is not so much the number of the attendants as their knowledge of the patients and aptitude for their work which is required to give them proper control and enable them to exercise the requisite supervision; and this, in our opinion, cannot be obtained until the Committee are enabled to induce them, especially the male attendants, to remain for a more lengthened period in the service of the asylum. At the present time, amongst the male attendants, who are 15 in number, one-third have been less than 6 months here; another third less than a year; 3 have been under two years; and only two over that period. Their wages are low, and no uniform is given, the maximum wage an attendant can receive is only 30 <i>l.</i>, a sum not likely to prove sufficient to induce a man to remain long as an attendant. This remark of ours is exemplified to-day by the fact that one of the attendants who has not yet completed six months' service, whilst in charge of only four patients at work in the garden, allowed one of them to escape. We have, during our inspection to-day, gone over all parts of the asylum occupied by the patients and inspected the buildings now in course of erection, and we feel that great praise is due to Dr. Gilland and his staff for the very admirable state in which we found the asylum everywhere, and also for the general condition of the patients, both with regard to their personal appearance and the remarkable freedom from excitement. We saw all of them (excepting one woman absent on trial, and the man who has just escaped), and allowed all opportunity of telling us their grievances. It is satisfactory to us to be enabled to state that, excepting on the score of too protracted a detention here, we had no complaint either against the attendants or on any subject. In neither division did the patients make any noise or evince any undue excitement, and it is a noteworthy fact that on neither side did we see anyone wearing a strong, exceptional, dress.</p>
Restraint and seclusion.	<p>There is, moreover, no record of the use of mechanical restraint since the last visit, and the number of patients who have been placed in seclusion have been 5 for a total duration of 132 hours.</p>
Clothing.	<p>The dress of both sexes was tidy and good; the men, whom we saw as they arrived from their work, were in serviceable clothes for farm labour, and have a good second suit for Sundays. In bed to-day were 3 men and 4 women, whilst 10 of each sex are registered as being under medical treatment, so that the health of the asylum is at the present time good.</p>
Divine Service.	<p>The number of those who attend divine worship on Sundays varies but little from the average at the last visit, about 170 of both sexes being present at the morning, and 150 at the evening services.</p>
Amusement.	<p>The associated entertainments continue to be much enjoyed by all who are considered capable of taking part in them. Forty-five men and</p>

and the same number of women are taken every week for walks in the country, but we find that not much short of that number are never trusted to go beyond the airing-courts. We think that, considering the large number in addition who are unable to go on account of age or infirmities for country walks, it is desirable that some more sun-shades should be built as a protection for them; at the present time there is only one very small one on the female side, and none at all for the men. Appendix (C.)
Berks Asylum.

We saw the fire-hose, and it appeared to be in good order, and we were also informed that there is a fire-brigade drill occasionally. At present there is no fire-alarm signal; we think that when the whole building is completed it will then be absolutely essential that there should be a fire-signal, even if it is not considered advisable to use one at the present time. Precautions
against fire.

The same system of night supervision exists as heretofore, *i. e.*, one attendant on each side, whose duty it is to visit hourly, but as to how efficiently that duty is performed, no test, such as Dent's tell-tale clocks, is as yet in use. The numbers of epileptics now are 21 men and 24 women, whilst one man less, and 4 women more are considered to be actively suicidal; so the arrangements for night-watching of these cannot be considered satisfactory. There is now no means of isolation in case of an infectious or contagious disorder, and even when the new buildings shall have been completed, the means will only be imperfect, as it is proposed to devote the top floor in a wing on either side for that purpose. Various alterations and structural additions have been begun since the last visit, but there is nothing completed yet which calls for special remark. The recreation and dining-hall for both sexes is progressing; but it will, we fear, be some time before it can be brought into use; so at the present time the patients dine separately. Epileptic and
suicidal cases.

We saw them at their dinners to-day, which consisted of soup, bread and beer, which was tasted by us; and we found the soup to be savoury and good, but it is evidently much disliked by many of the women, who do not eat it, and though no one complained of it unless spoken to, they then said that they never eat it. It might, perhaps, be possible to arrange to give those who dislike it some food which would not be more expensive in lieu of this day's dinner. The aspect of the wards on the female side has been improved by the addition of some prints and engravings, but there is still a bare appearance on many of the walls in the male division. Dinners.

We ought not to conclude our report without giving praise to the attendants on both sides for the attention bestowed by them to the wards, and the excellent state in which we found the beds and bedding throughout the asylum.

BUCKS ASYLUM.

4 February 1879.

WE have to-day visited this Asylum, and inspected all the wards, dormitories, offices, and workshops. Since the last visit was paid Bucks Asylum.
Statistics.

Appendix (C.)
Bucks Asylum.
Statistics.

by two members of our Board not quite ten months have elapsed; in the above interval we find that the following changes have taken place :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	41	42	83
Of whom were County Patients -	31	38	69
" Out-County Patients	3	2	5
" Private Patients -	7	2	9

and during the same period there have been discharged 51 patients, 22 males, and 29 females,

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Of whom recovered - - -	19	23	42
" relieved - - -	0	3	3
" not improved - - -	3	3	6
TOTAL - - -	22	29	51

There are at the present time on the books the names of 471 patients, which is only an increase of one on the number resident at the last visit. Of these 471 patients, 394, 149 males and 245 females, belong to this county; 61, 45 males and 16 females, are out-county patients; and the remainder, 11 men and 5 women, are private patients. The deaths which have occurred have been those of 19 men and 11 women, and arose for the most part from ordinary causes, and call for no remark from us, except to mention that the only death not attributable to ordinary causes was that of a private patient, who committed suicide by drowning.

Inquest.

A coroner's inquest was held in this case, and the whole of the facts, and the verdict of the jury, were communicated to and formed the subject of correspondence with our Board, so it is not necessary for us to enter further into details.

Post-mortem examinations.

There have been 16 post-mortem examinations held, and we hope that every effort will be made to hold these examinations whenever practicable. It will be seen that the death-rate is below the average in county asylums, being slightly under 8 per cent. per annum calculated upon the average number resident.

General health.

There has been, according to the Medical Journal, no epidemic or contagious disorder since the last visit. Judging by the number of patients who are now registered as under medical treatment, and making allowances for the inclemency of the weather, the health of the inmates must be considered good, there being only 9 of the male and 21 of the female sex to-day recorded as taking medicine. Five men and two women were in bed to-day.

Restraint and seclusion.

No one has been restrained since our Colleagues' last visit here, and

and seclusions have been resorted to in the cases of 4 men and 8 women; for the former, on four occasions, for a total duration of 37 hours, and for the latter, on 17 occasions, for a total duration of 88 $\frac{3}{4}$ hours. The patients were for the most part quiet and orderly in their demeanour; indeed, throughout the male division, there was no excitement of any sort, but both as regards dress and behaviour, the male patients, even in the worst ward, contrast favourably with the corresponding class on the female side. In No. 6, 45 noisy, destructive, or demented cases are placed under the care of only 3 attendants. We have no doubt that, with an increased number of attendants in this ward, better results might be obtained. The wards, beds, and bedding were clean, and in good order. The water supply, however, was deficient in the closets attached to No. 12 and No. 8 wards. All the patients had ample opportunity of addressing us; some did so. By no one was any complaint made, except on the score of undue detention. No one who complained, however, seemed to us to give much prospect of a speedy recovery.

Appendix (C.)
Bucks Asylum.
Restraint and
seclusion.

The dinner, which we saw served in two of the wards to-day, was a thick savoury soup, and seemed to be relished by many, though there were some patients who preferred only to eat the dry bread, and drink the beer which is supplied in addition to the soup.

Dinners.

Divine Service is held in the chapel on Sundays and Wednesdays, where there are present on the Sunday about 104 men and 88 women, and at the week-day Service about 24 men and 48 women.

Divine Service.

The amusements, consisting of dances, musical entertainments, &c., are now held once a week. The dances to many of the patients seem a great delight.

Amusements.

About 123 of each sex find work and useful employment in the wards, stores, farm, garden, kitchen, and laundry, which is, considering the state of many of the female patients, as large a number as it would be likely could be found to be able to give any assistance.

Employment.

The attendants seem, as a body, intelligent and efficient. There are 17 day and 4 night nurses with one head attendant for the female division, and 13 day, 3 night, and one head attendant on the male side. We were glad to find that only one male attendant had been in the service of the Asylum for less than 12 months; 4 female attendants had, however, not been here for a longer period. With regard to the engagement of a supernumerary nurse to supply any emergency caused by illness, &c., which step was urged by our Colleagues in their last Report, we have to report nothing has been done, but whenever an extra night nurse is required, one of the regular day nurses is paid to sit up.

Staff of
attendants.

The means now employed for extinguishing fire are three small engines, such as are usually used in watering gardens, two of them holding about four gallons each, and the other rather larger and capable of containing nearly eight gallons. There are, besides, three hand-pumps intended to be used in a pail of water. These are thus distributed: the medical superintendent keeps one, the steward the second, and the head engineer the third.

Precautions
against fire.

Appendix (C.)
Bucks Asylum.

We are sorry to find that fortnightly bathing is still considered to be sufficient for the Asylum inmates during the winter months. Our Colleagues reported that they noticed in the dormitories occupied by the suicidal patients lines to the blinds, which suggest means of self-destruction, and recommended their removal. This recommendation has not yet been attended to, and we beg to repeat it. There have been no structural alterations or improvements which call for remark from us.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND ISLE OF ELY ASYLUM.

16 August 1879.

Cambridgeshire
and Isle of Ely
Asylum.

EIGHTEEN months have elapsed since this asylum was visited by Commissioners and in the interval many changes, both in the fabric of the asylum, and among the patients have occurred.

The accommodation for the latter has been increased, so that the over-crowding so often referred to has been materially lessened ; and indeed on the female side altogether removed. We shall presently refer in more detail to the structural improvements which have been effected.

Statistics.

There are to-day in the asylum, 161 males and 172 females, making a total of 333 patients. This is an increase of 14 upon the numbers seen at the last visit. No patient is at present absent on trial or on leave, so that we have seen them all. Since 16th February 1878, there have been—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	60	102	162
Discharged :			
Recovered - - - - -	15	37	52
Relieved - - - - -	3	3	6
Not improved - - - - -	4	35	39
Died - - - - -	26	24	50

The vacant beds are 2 on the male side and about 15 in the female division.

In explanation of the large number of admissions, and of discharges under the head of “not improved,” we should mention that they include a large number of cases temporarily sent to licensed houses, during the building operations, and to relieve the over-crowded wards.

The “recoveries” as compared with the admissions, (including the re-admissions of old patients alluded to-above), have during the last 18 months been 32 per cent. ; and the mortality, calculated on the average daily number of patients resident, has been at the rate of 11 per cent. per annum. This is a considerable reduction on the rate of previous years, and the reduction is probably due in a large degree

degree to the absence of over-crowding, especially in the female division. Appendix (C.)

There has been a solitary case in the male division of typhoid fever which terminated fatally. No other exceptional disorder has occurred. Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely Asylum.

Two female patients, both epileptics, were found dead in their beds, having died in the night, and no attendant being present at the death. One was sleeping in a dormitory, and she appears to have been suffocated by turning on her face in a fit. The other, who slept in a single room, does not appear to have died from suffocation. Coroner's inquests were held in these cases, and also upon a woman who died suddenly of pulmonary apoplexy. Epileptic suffocated.

The deaths from eileppsy during the night were duly reported to our office and formed the subject of correspondence between our Board and the Committee of Visitors. The recommendation made on the occasion of the last visit as to the expediency of bringing together at night, under the constant supervision of attendants having no other duties, the epileptic and suicidal cases, has not yet been adopted on either side. Had a good system of supervision been in operation, these casualties might probably have been avoided. We have to-day, in an inspection of the dormitories, given consideration to the question of the adaptability of any of them to the purpose; and we think that a fairly good arrangement may be made in the female division by bringing together these classes of patients in the 30 bedded dormitory over No. 2 Ward, which has eight single rooms opening into it. Some alteration in these rooms to enable the night nurse to see into them, without disturbing the patient by opening the door, would be necessary, and the nurse should not leave the ward during her watch. A Dent's clock or other apparatus for testing her vigilance would also be necessary. A central electrical clock with communication with the wards, such as is now in use in the Hereford Asylum, and which is by no means costly, would probably be the best apparatus to adopt. Epileptic and suicidal cases.

There is not a dormitory on the male side so well adapted for an epileptic dormitory, but when the intended alteration is effected, No. 2 on this side will correspond with the room in the female division referred to above, and may be used for the purpose; in the mean time if a second night attendant were appointed, the epileptic and suicidal male patients might, we think, be placed to sleep together under supervision in No. 1 Dormitory, though this would be an imperfect arrangement, owing to the form of the rooms.

We should mention, that since the last visit a second night nurse has been appointed on the female side.

Post-mortem examinations were made in the case of 23 of the deaths. The bodily health of the patients is at present pretty good. There were to-day only three, all women, in bed, and the numbers recorded as under medical treatment are 5 males and 11 females. Post-mortem examinations.

The patients of both sexes were, as we passed through the wards, very quiet and well conducted, and remarkably uncomplaining. The dresses of the women were in many instances somewhat shabby and worn, but they were clean, and the dress of the men was more satisfactory. The wards and dormitories were very clean and free

Appendix (C.)	from closeness, and the closets and sculleries we also found to be sweet and well ventilated.
Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely Asylum.	We saw the men at dinner. The fare was excellent, consisting of meat pie made with fresh meat, and broad beans, with beer, and it appeared to give universal satisfaction.
Dinners.	No mechanical restraint had been used since the last visit; and the recorded seclusion has been that of 3 males on five days or portions of days, and for a total duration of 43 hours; and of 9 females on 13 occasions, and for an aggregate of 79 hours.
Restraint and seclusion.	One hundred and twelve male patients are employed, of whom 36 work on the land, and 32 assist the different tradesmen; and 115 of the women are usefully occupied, 18 in the laundry, 5 in the kitchen and offices, 45 in needlework, and the remainder as ward helpers.
Employment.	The associated entertainments are at present suspended. These will be facilitated by the new recreation-hall now being erected, and which will probably be ready for use by the winter.
Amusement.	The men amuse themselves with cricket at present, and parties of the women are taken for walks beyond the asylum grounds. A large number of patients of both sexes do not go beyond the airing-courts for their exercise, and we could wish to see the proportion so confined diminished.
Divine Service.	The average attendance at Divine service on Sundays, is about 170 of both sexes, but the parish church being closed, none go there at present.
Staff of attendants.	As regards attendants, we learn that there are, in addition to the head attendants, on the male side, 13 day and one night attendant, and on the female, 13 day and 2 night nurses. Of the total of 29, 12 have been in the asylum service under twelve months, 6 have been between one and two years, and 11 have served over two years.
Additions and alterations.	The wages of the male attendants are from 28 <i>l.</i> to 35 <i>l.</i> a year, and of the female, 16 <i>l.</i> to 22 <i>l.</i> ; neither are provided with uniform. Several of the additions and alterations previously determined on, and approved by the Secretary of State, have been carried out since the last visit, or are in progress, but we understand that the principle of spreading the work over several years, which in our opinion is a mistaken one, is still adhered to.
Suggestions.	The female wards Nos. 2 and 3 have been enlarged; the general bath-room for women has been finished and brought into use. A new corridor of communication on the female side has been constructed and some minor additions have been completed. All these contribute to the good order and comfort of the female patients and conduce to a better sanitary condition.
	The following matters, some of which have been already brought under the notice of the Committee, urgently call for attention.
	1. The provision of a room on the male side for washing and drying horsehair, so that the existing practice of drying wetted mattresses in the airing-courts and wards, and the horsehair in the laundry, may be discontinued.
	2. The provision of a new enclosed drying ground.
	3. The alteration of the gas brackets in the lobbies leading to the new water-closet so as to diminish risk to patients.
	4. The

4. The repair of the mortuary chapel and of the sunshades in the Appendix (C.) airing-courts.

5. The erection of apartments for the chief male attendant, now Cambridgehire and Isle of Ely Asylum. married, either in immediate connection with the main building, or as a cottage on the estate, so that his services may be more available Suggestions. at all times to the institution, than is possible at present.

6. The appointment of a permanent assistant medical officer. This would entail but a small additional outlay, as temporary help during Dr. Bacon's absence is already paid for by the Committee, and the asylum would have the continuous services of a medical gentleman, and thus the great administrative defect existing here, but in no other English county asylum, would be removed.

7. The protection of the building from fire does not seem to us to be adequately provided for. There should be more internal hydrants, and a length of hose should be kept in immediate proximity to each hydrant. The hose should frequently be tested and the attendants instructed in the way of using them. We understand that both engineer and stoker live at a distance of a mile and a half from the asylum; there should be a man resident on the premises, who could at once get the engine and pump to work in the event of an outbreak of fire at night.

JOINT COUNTIES ASYLUM, CARMARTHEN.

16 May 1879.

WE have to-day visited this asylum, going through all the wards Carmarthen and offices, and inspecting also the houses at Job's Well and Asylum. Rhydygors, in the former of which 40 female, and in the latter as many male patients, reside. On 26th June 1878, two members of our Board visited this asylum, since which time the following changes have taken place:—

Sixty-nine patients have been admitted, 33 being females; and Statistics. 8 males and 10 females have been discharged. With the exception of one of each sex, the patients were, on discharge, considered as "recovered."

Twenty-nine patients have died, in nearly equal numbers of both sexes. These changes give 407 as the present number of patients on the asylum books, which shows an increase of 22 compared with numbers who were under treatment here at the time of our Colleagues' visit. The asylum was then, as they remarked in their report, overcrowded on the female side. Relief, however, has been obtained by carrying out the suggestion then made of procuring a house in the neighbourhood, by which means there are now 13 beds vacant on the female side. The vacant beds are 20 in the male division. Out of the 407 now on the books, 7 (viz., 3 male and 4 female) are private patients; the rest are paupers, the males being four in excess of the female. The mortality has again been low, namely, at the rate of rather less than 7 per cent. per annum, which

Appendix (C.) Carmarthen Asylum.	is 3 per cent. below the average rate in county asylums. Two of the deaths were due to erysipelas; and this disease attacked several of the patients in the female division, without proving fatal. Dr. Harder is of opinion that it was caused by the overcrowding of the female wards, acting upon debilitated subjects. All the other deaths were due to ordinary causes.
Inquest.	Upon a woman who died of heart disease was held the only coroner's inquest. She had in a fall, some weeks previously, sustained a fracture of the thigh bone.
Post-mortem examinations.	Post-mortem examinations are always made, unless the friends object, and they took place in all but four of the deaths.
Condition of patients.	We can give a most creditable report of the condition of the patients in both divisions, who were throughout clean and neat in their dress, and quiet and orderly in their demeanour.
Wards, &c.	The wards were bright and cheerful, and the beds and bedding, wherever we examined them, all that could be desired. The general health of the patients was fair; 12 women and 9 men were in bed, and 20 men and 22 women are on the medical register as being under treatment. The patients who are subject to epilepsy are 35 in number, the men being 21 and the women 14. These all sleep in what is called the "epileptic dormitory" on their respective sides, in which are placed also those patients who are considered actively suicidal, under the charge of a night attendant, who sits up in the room with them.
Seclusion and restraint.	Neither seclusion or restraint has been found necessary; indeed there has been only one case since 1876, and that was only of seclusion for one hour.
Dinners.	We saw about 250 patients at dinner in the associated dining-hall, where the fare provided to-day was savoury stew, bread, and beer, and it seemed, in general, approved. We gave to all patients now on the books (excepting four patients, two of each sex, who were absent on trial, or out for the day) ample opportunity of speaking with us, and making known to us any grievance; but the complaints were few, and only two were made against the attendants, both in the male division. We, upon investigation, were satisfied that these complaints were groundless.
Staff of attendants.	The staff of attendants appeared to us to be sufficiently large and efficient, and we were pleased to find that more than half had remained in the asylum service over two years. The wages on the male side vary from 26 l. to 35 l. per annum, and, on the female side, from 12 l. to 25 l. per annum. In neither division is any uniform provided. We think it desirable that some distinctive dress should be given to the attendants, as is the case in most county asylums.
Employment.	Employment is found for 275 patients of both sexes, 121 males and 154 females. Of the men, 39 work on the farm; 19 in the shoemakers', tailors', or carpenters' shops; 14 at various other trades, and 49 clean the wards, or are employed in the stores and offices; whilst 26 women do laundry work, 37 clean the wards or work in the kitchen, and 91 find occupation in needlework or knitting.
Divine Service.	On Sunday, in the morning, about 106 men and 84 women are present at the English service; and, in the evening, 99 men and 81 women

81 women attend the service, which is then performed in Welsh. Appendix (C.)
About 150 in all is the average at daily prayers.

There will be a dance to-night, which species of entertainment, we learnt from several of the patients, was much enjoyed. Nearly 200 are in general present at these parties, which are held frequently both in winter and summer. Carmarthen
Asylum,
Entertain-
ments.

In consequence of the opposition from the Cardiganshire Quarter Sessions to the scheme for the enlargement of the asylum, which scheme had been approved by Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire, it became necessary to refer the matter to the Home Secretary. He, after inquiry, made an order in November last, directing the plans already sanctioned to be carried into execution. The work, which will provide accommodation for 90 women, besides a small detached hospital for the treatment of contagious disorders, has now been commenced. In order to meet requirements, pending the erection of the new building, a house, about a mile from the asylum, called Rhydygors, has been rented for three years. The 40 patients previously occupying Job's Well Mansion have been removed thither, and in the latter house are now placed 40 female patients. By this means all overcrowding in the main building has been obviated, and vacant beds are available for fresh admissions. Rhydygors is an old-fashioned house, pleasantly situated, surrounded by small pleasure grounds, and a large kitchen garden. There is ample dormitory space for 40 patients, but the day-rooms are too small for that number. An adjacent outbuilding, if fitted up as a mess-room, would be a desirable addition to the day accommodation. A man and his wife, with two other attendants, are in charge here. An ample supply of water is said to be obtained by means of an Abyssinian pump. There is no bath, but the patients are bathed weekly at the asylum. The lighting is by petroleum lamps. Were this house to be retained for more permanent use, several additions and alterations would be required.

Since the visit of our Colleagues last year, several wards have been painted and papered, the dining-hall has been effectively decorated, and much additional furniture has been made, all having been executed by the resident staff of workmen and the patients. Job's Well Mansion, which is kept in the best order, is now fully furnished, papered, and painted, and appears to be much appreciated as a residence by the inmates.

They have, however, no airing-court, though the want is met, as far as possible, by walks in the neighbouring field. The total asylum estate is too small, and it will be still more inadequate when the number of patients is increased by the additions now in progress. We again beg earnestly to urge upon the Visitors the necessity of acquiring additional land. We learn that the fields lying immediately to the north are church property, and, therefore, probably can be purchased.

The foregoing report shows that the present condition of this asylum is highly creditable to those responsible for its management and superintendence.

Appendix (C.)

Chester
Asylums.
(Chester.)
Statistics.

CHESHIRE ASYLUMS.—1. CHESTER.

22 February 1879.

THE annual official inspection of this asylum has occupied us during yesterday and to-day. We find that there are at present on the books, 263 male and 255 female patients, making a total of 518, none of whom are absent, and all of whom have been seen by us.

The chargeability of the patients is as follows:

To Cheshire and its unions and parishes	-	-	409
„ Lancashire	-	-	11
„ Other Out Counties	-	-	3
„ Chester, City	-	-	95

The weekly charge for Cheshire patients is 8 s. 9 d.; for out-county patients, 12 s. 6 d.; and for those from Chester, 11 s. 11 d.

The last inspection by members of our Board was made on 20th July 1878. Since then there have been the following changes among the patients:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	33	24	57
Of whom 4 males were admitted, not for the first time.			
Discharged - - - - -	7	18	25
Died - - - - -	18	11	29

We are informed that all the males and 16 of the females discharged, left on recovery. There is nothing in the assigned causes of death calling for special notice.

Inquests.

Inquests were held in two cases, the verdict in each being “Death from natural causes.”

Post-mortem
examinations.

The post-mortem examinations have been only eight. The small number made, may be partly owing to the inadequate accommodation which was afforded by the mortuary and post-mortem room, but which have, we are glad to find, been much improved, and are now quite sufficient for their purposes.

The rate of mortality in the interval since the last visit has been below the average.

There is a progressive increase in the number of patients treated here; since the last visit it has amounted to 16; and at the same rate of advance, the vacant accommodation, which at present consists of 14 beds on the male, and 41 on the female side, will soon be exhausted. We find that the last written contract entered into for the receipt of Chester patients has expired, and they are now received under a verbal arrangement only.

The demeanour of the patients during our visit was satisfactory; and their appearance as regards dress and personal cleanliness, was creditable. Besides the usual complaints of detention, we had little expression of dissatisfaction. Some complaint was made of the quality

quality of the butter supplied to the patients, and the dinner which we saw served yesterday, was not universally liked. In each case we thought there was some ground for the dissatisfaction.

Appendix (C.)
Cheshire
Asylums.
(Chester.)
Seclusion and
restraint.

We did not find any patient secluded or mechanically restrained; and the recorded instances of the use of either of these modes of treatment are few. One man and 4 women only have been placed in seclusion, each person once only, and the whole for an aggregate of but 26 hours, since the last visit, and no patient has been restrained.

Five men and 11 women were in bed at the time of our visit, and the patients under medical treatment last week, numbered 10 of the male and 11 of the female sex.

The usual statutory inquiries made by us, have elicited the following information: The patients attending Divine Service last Sunday, were 194 in number, and about 118 attend daily morning prayers, which are read in the chapel. There are at present about 80 Roman Catholic patients for whom there is no service, but who are visited by the priest weekly, and on other occasions when his ministrations are desired.

Divine Service.

The usual number of patients of both sexes, who attend the weekly entertainments, is 120. We learn, with regret, that outdoor entertainments in the summer months are only occasionally given, and that the walks within the asylum bounds are not used for the exercise of the patients to the extent which would be desirable. About 90 patients do not go for exercise beyond their airing-courts.

Amusements.

Sixty men and 139 women find useful employment in the various occupations which are usual in asylums, but we find that only 27 men are employed on the land. This number should, we think, be susceptible of increase.

Employment.

The staff of attendants by day consists of 22 on the male side, including two artisans, and of 18 on the female side, including laundry maids. There are, at present, however, three vacancies among the nurses, which will be filled up forthwith. The night attendants are two in each division; one specially for epileptic and suicidal patients of each sex, and one for general supervision. We think that, in addition, there should, in an asylum of this size, be a night attendant for each infirmary ward, so that the sick should never be left without observation and aid.

Staff of
attendants.

The wards, in general, are clean and cheerful, but in some places need redecoration. The ventilation is good, and the only offensive smell we noticed, was in the administration portion of the asylum and the adjacent wards, and it arose from the cooking of vegetables. Some means should, if possible, be provided of preventing the ingress of the steam from the boilers used for the purpose, into the building.

State of wards.

Since the last visit several structural improvements have been effected, the chief of which are:—(1.) New works for the utilisation of the asylum sewage; (2.) The redecoration of the recreation hall and administration offices; (3.) Provision of additional store room; (4.) Re-arrangement of the mortuary; (5.) Repair and improvement of the gas works; (6.) Construction of water-closets in some

Improvements.

Appendix (C.)
 ———
 Cheshire
 Asylums.
 (Chester.)
 Epileptic and
 suicidal
 patients.

of the airing-courts; and, (7.) Completion of the laundry alterations, and the fitting up of a new smithy and a plumber's workshop.

The arrangements for the night supervision of epileptic and suicidal patients remain the same as at the last visit, and the inadequacy noticed then by our Colleagues is not yet remedied, although plans for an improved and larger dormitory for the male patients of that class, have received the sanction of the Secretary of State. We regret the delay, and trust it may not be prolonged over another year. The requirements of the female division too, must not be overlooked. We learn from a return made to us by Dr. Davidson, that of the epileptic and suicidal class, there are at present 66 male and 83 females, and that only 40 of each sex sleep in special dormitories. We recommend that tell-tale clocks for these dormitories should be furnished.

We also recommend some alteration of the gas brackets in some of the dormitories, so as to render them secure from interference by patients, and that a third bath should be fixed in the bath-room of male ward No. 6.

Dinners.

Having referred somewhat unfavourably to the dinner served yesterday to the patients, and which consisted of a thin scouse or hash, containing very little meat and no potatoes, we think it right to say that we have just examined to-day's dinner, which was composed of meat-pie with turnips, and that we have found it excellent and abundant. We found 154 patients of both sexes seated at dinner in the hall.

Precautions
 against fire.

At our request, the fire hose was attached to one of the external hydrants, and the water turned on from the high supply cistern. This was quickly done, but the jet of water was not sufficient to reach the roof of that portion of the building (consisting of three floors) to which it was directed. Subsequently the steam pump was connected, and then a jet of water was sent on to the roof. Steam was generated to-day in the small boiler, and we are informed that, with the new and larger boiler which is generally in use, a much more powerful jet would have been produced. We are of opinion, however, that extincteurs within the wards would be valuable additions to the existing means of extinguishing a fire, with the adequacy of which we are not quite satisfied.

In conclusion, we are glad to recognise the creditable efforts made by those responsible for the management of this asylum, towards improving its general conditions, and adding to the comfort of its inmates.

CHESHIRE ASYLUMS.—2. MACCLESFIELD.

24 July 1879.

Cheshire
 Asylums.
 (Macclesfield.)

RATHER more than 16 months have elapsed since this Asylum was last officially inspected by two members of our Board.

We find that the following changes have taken place since 16th March 1878, which was the last day of their visit:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Appendix (C.)
Admitted - - - - -	145	88	233	Cheshire Asylums. (Macclesfield.)
Discharged - - - - -	47	46	93	Admissions, discharges, and deaths.
" Of whom recovered -	39	43	82	
" Relieved or not improved	8	3	11	
Died - - - - -	41	36	77	

The causes of the deaths were for the most part ascribed to what are called ordinary causes, 13 of them being attributed to general paralysis, 14 to epilepsy, and 15 to other forms of brain disease.

One woman, however, committed suicide by throwing herself out of a window. The whole of the circumstances connected with this case were fully reported to our Office at the time, and formed the subject of some correspondence. We have nothing further to add on the subject in this report.

In this case and in three other instances were coroner's inquests held; the verdict in this case being "shock to the heart caused by a fall from the window," and in the others the verdicts were not of such a nature as to require notice from us.

The ascribed causes of the 77 deaths were verified in 58 instances by post-mortem examinations.

We have been occupied yesterday and to-day in seeing all the patients of both sexes now under treatment in the Asylum, and inspecting all the wards and dormitories occupied by them, and going over the workshops, stores, and offices in which employment is given to them; and we find that there are now 620 patients on the books (of these 295 are men and 325 women), which number shows an increase of 62 on the number of those who were here at our Colleagues' last visit. A large number of the patients do not belong to and are not chargeable to the county of Cheshire.

The following table shows the number of out-county and private patients:—

	MALES.	FEMALES	TOTAL.
Abergavenny Asylum - - -	0	29	29
Birmingham Asylum - - -	63	28	91
Carlisle Asylum - - - - -	9	0	9
Salop Asylum - - - - -	24	47	71
Lancashire Unions - - - - -	8	5	13
Newark Unions - - - - -	1	0	1
Private Patients - - - - -	16	21	37
TOTAL - - - - -	121	130	251

The weekly charges made for the patients belonging to the private class vary from 15 s. up to 20 s., some of the out-county patients are 0.74. C c are

Appendix (C.) are received at 12s., and the rest at 14s. per week, whilst the county pays 10 s. 6 d. per week.

Cheshire
Asylums.

(Macclesfield.)

Patients under
medical treat-
ment.

Case of
scarlatina.

There were only 15 patients (4 men and 11 women) who were last week registered as taking medicine, so the health of the Asylum may be considered satisfactory. We found during our progress through the wards 6 men and 7 women in bed.

No epidemic or infectious disorder has broken out in the Asylum, but that this has been the case is very remarkable, for a woman was admitted on the 3rd of March in such a state of excitement that she required the undivided attention of two nurses by day and two by night. A few days after her admission the relieving officer who had brought her to the Asylum informed Dr. Deas that her child had died the week before of scarlatina; yet the medical man, who had been attending her at Hyde, and on whose recommendation she had been sent to the Asylum, considered it no part of his duty to mention the fact of the child's death either to the relieving officer or to the officers of the Asylum. The woman was immediately isolated, she recovered from the fever, and no one else was attacked.

Restraint.

Restraint by wearing locked gloves has been resorted to since the last visit in the cases of 4 women for surgical reasons, and another woman has worn the jacket at night for a long period during the same interval, the reason given being her strong suicidal propensities.

Seclusion.

Twelve men and 8 women have been secluded on various occasions for a total duration of 675 hours.

Demeanour of
patients.

We saw all the patients, with the exception of two, one of each sex, who are absent on trial, either yesterday or this day, and considering the class of patients here, we can speak favourably of the demeanour of the men, who were fairly quiet and orderly; but there was very great noise, excitement, and confusion in No. 3 Ward on the female side, where are collected together 66 of the worst and most turbulent of the patients. It is but right to say that the great majority of the turbulent patients here have been drafted from other Asylums, which do not, as a rule, send away those patients who give no trouble, or who are able to do work; but we think that 66 is too large a number of noisy and excited patients to place together in one ward, and we would recommend the removal of some into other wards. The other wards on the female side were quieter, and the patients did not display much undue excitement.

Dress of
patients.

With regard to the dress of the patients, we have to repeat the remarks made by our Colleagues, that though the women's dress was clean and neat, the men, on the contrary, were untidy, and there was a want of cleanliness in their appearance. This all might be obviated, and ought to be remedied by stricter attention on the part of the attendants; but we fear that it is difficult to expect them to pay due attention to the patients placed under their care until they, as a body, are themselves smarter and neater. We noticed several whose dress was by no means as tidy as it should have been. We feel we ought, in justice to Dr. Deas, to say that he has not been able for some time past to give personal attention to this and other matters which we consider call for remark from us, for he only returned

returned last evening, having been absent for two months; and we learnt with regret that his absence was due to ill-health. Appendix (C.)

Both yesterday and to-day we were present at the dinner hour in some of the wards and in the associated dining-hall, and saw the food provided on each occasion. Yesterday bacon, potatoes, and bread was given; and to-day soup, with meat and potatoes in it, and a rice pudding was the dinner, beer being supplied on both days. Cheshire Asylums.
(Macclesfield.)
Dinners.

To all patients we gave full opportunity of making any complaint, but very few had any grievance to allege. On the score of ill-treatment at the hands of the attendants, not one complaint was made to us, whilst those on the ground of undue detention were rare, and made in no instance by any patients to whom we could hold out any hope of early discharge. A complaint was made to us by a woman (and we felt much the justice of her complaint), who urged upon us the hardship of her lot. She was one of those sent here from the Abergavenny Asylum, and before she was drafted here, she had been sent from Abergavenny to the Dorset County Asylum. As she said, she was far away from her home and friends, sent to distant parts where she knew no one, and she added: "This is visiting day, but no one comes to see me; but if I were at Abergavenny, my friends would come there." Complaints of patients.

Much has been done and is still going on to render the wards, corridors, and passages bright with paint and stencil work, and the general effect produced was extremely good. Internal decoration.

The wards and dormitories on the female side were in a satisfactory state, as was also the bedding in the same division, but the want of neatness before remarked upon was apparent also in the state of the wards on the male side, which might have been more carefully attended to. The bedding and the dormitories generally were in good order, but one of the dormitories attached to No. 5 Ward was in a bad state with dirt left on the floor, and one mattress so stained as to be unfit to be left on the bed. State of wards, dormitories, and bedding.

We found the water-closets throughout the building in a most unsatisfactory state, very few in either division would act properly, many of the seats require renewing, and the hinges in many of them were broken away, and the seats were wet on account of the slops being thrown down the closet instead of the sink. The closets were altogether in such bad order that we hope the Committee will see their way to substituting the ordinary closet, with a pull-up handle, to the automatic plan now in use, which is difficult to keep in order, and very easy to be tampered with and injured by destructive and mischievous patients. State of water-closets.

There are 58 patients here now who are considered suicidal, and no fewer than 112 patients are epileptic. A nurse sits up in each division with the epileptic patients, and a patient, not an epileptic, sits up on either side to assist. There is however, no means for summoning assistance, and we would suggest that some means of communication be made between these dormitories and some of the attendants' rooms. Suicidal and epileptic patients.

Nearly 300 patients are present at Divine Service on Sundays. There is much singing during the service, and we learnt from the chaplain that he was struck by the orderly conduct of the patients. Divine Service.

Appendix (C.)	at church. There are two ante-rooms in the porch for the use of epileptic patients if seized with a fit during the service, but there is no convenience for laying the patient down. We think that a low couch ought to be placed in each room.
Cheshire Asylums. (Macclesfield.)	
Daily prayers.	Prayers are daily read by the chaplain to over 250 of both sexes, and he takes charge of the library and distributes the books and weekly periodicals in the wards.
Recreation and amusements for patients.	We saw some of the patients playing cards, some draughts, and others dominoes; but in neither division did we see any of the daily papers either lying on the table or being read by any of the inmates. The amusements are held weekly in the dining-hall, and are a source of great gratification to about 230 patients. Rather a larger number are taken weekly for walks in the country, or go for extended exercise round the grounds; but there are 150 who are not able to be trusted beyond the walls of the airing courts.
Exercise of patients.	
Provision for extinction of fire.	There are now in all the passages boxes containing the hose to be fixed to the hydrants in the event of an outbreak of fire; but these boxes are all locked, and at the present time no one could we find who had the key which would unlock the box. There is also no system of alarm in case of fire, nor has any fire brigade been instituted among the attendants. This is in our opinion most essential as a means of checking an outbreak of fire rapidly, and we feel sure that Dr. Deas will give it early attention.
Alterations and improvements.	Among the alterations and improvements which have taken place since the last visit, in addition to the painting and decorating already mentioned, have been the fitting up of the lavatory and boot-house, as recommended by our Colleagues, and the floor renewed in many parts of the Asylum.
Additions.	Additions have been made to the laundry; hydrants have been placed about the premises; a new boiler has been erected; and a water supply tank made. A new hay shed has been built on the farm, and other smaller alterations and repairs have been executed. Some of the recommendations made by our Colleagues have not been carried out, but that they are all receiving attention we are assured by Dr. Deas.
	We find that the case-books have not been properly kept up, particularly the female case-book, and we would urge upon the medical officers the necessity of regularity in this respect. Though we feel it our duty to call attention to these matters, we also make every allowance for the difficulties that Dr. Deas has had to contend with, not only from his own state of health, and consequent inability to attend himself to the asylum, but also from the fact that the present assistant medical officer, who has had charge during his absence, has not been long at this Asylum.
Necessity for the appointment of a second assistant medical officer.	We are confident, however, that no effort will be wanting on Dr. Deas' part to promote the interests of the institution, and we would ask the Committee to consider whether the Asylum can be efficiently carried out with only two medical officers, or whether in their opinion the time has not arrived when the services of another medical officer are imperatively necessary, as the books alone (if properly kept) would occupy nearly the whole time of one of them.

CORNWALL ASYLUM.

23 October 1879.

OUR Colleagues paid the last official visit to this asylum rather more than ten months ago, and we have been occupied yesterday and this day in our inspection. The changes which have taken place since 5th December 1878 (the last day on which our Colleagues were here) have been as follows:—

	PRIVATE.		PAUPER.		TOTAL.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Admitted - - - -	6	2	39	37	84
Discharged, recovered - -	1	1	7	19	28
relieved - - -	0	0	2	3	5
" not improved - -	2	1	11	0	14
Died - - - -	0	0	22	19	41
Present number on the books -	27	26	230	298	581
Absent on leave - - -	0	0	0	2	2
Vacant beds - - - -	0	0	3	9	12

Of the private patients who were discharged “not improved” one patient of each sex was transferred from the private to the pauper class, and are therefore included in the pauper admissions. The 11 pauper male patients who were discharged, also marked “not improved,” all were chargeable to the borough of Plymouth. These, owing to want of room, have been removed to Fisherton House; and all the paupers now in residence belong to Cornwall. The twelve vacant beds, three for men and nine for women, therefore represent the whole available spare sleeping accommodation; whilst in four of the wards on the men’s side of the old building the day space is quite insufficient. In these circumstances, the question of making further asylum provision for the insane poor of the county is one which calls for early consideration. We may here remark that any scheme for enlargement should, in our opinion, remedy the present inadequate day space in the male division, and should also include special accommodation for male epileptics, for whose protection at night no suitable provision can at present be made.

The mortality since last visit has been nearly 3 per cent. below the average annual rate in county asylums. The following table shows the assigned causes of death, but post-mortem examinations were only made in 10 instances:—

Appendix (C.)

Cornwall
Asylum.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	3	1	4
Epilepsy - - - -	2	0	2
Other forms of brain disease - -	1	2	3
Pulmonary consumption - -	2	2	4
Other forms of lung disease - -	6	4	10
Heart disease - - - -	2	0	2
Senile decay - - - -	3	7	10
Other ordinary causes - - - -	1	1	2
Typhoid fever - - - -	0	1	1
Epilepsy, accelerated by exhaustion from a scald.	1	0	1
Suicide by taking arsenic when out on trial.	0	1	1
Suffocation in an epileptic fit - -	1	0	1
TOTAL - - -	22	19	41

Inquests.

Coroner's inquests were held on the three last cases in the above table, as well as upon a man who was found dead at night from heart disease, and upon a woman who died of senile decay, the nurse not having been with her at the moment. Full particulars of all these five deaths were duly forwarded at the time to our Board; and, as to the three last, correspondence ensued between us and the medical superintendent. With regard to the patient who was scalded, we find that the bathing rules still remain the same as they were when the accident occurred; but Dr. Adams informs us that he will shortly issue fresh regulations. This we are glad to learn, for, as they stand at present: (1.) There is no direction given for the cold water always to be turned on first; (2.) There is nothing to prohibit an attendant leaving the room unless a patient is actually in the bath; (3.) The objectionable practice of bathing two patients in the same water is permitted.

The death from typhoid fever occurred very recently in the female division of the old building. This has been the only instance of the appearance of this disorder, and cannot be traced to any defective sanitary arrangements.

There are, in the asylum, a large number of aged, feeble cases. Thirty-eight men and 30 women are epileptics, and we found in the pauper wards 11 men and 18 women in bed, but there is no exceptional illness, and the general health may be said to be fairly good.

Restraint and
seclusion.

The patients, both private and pauper, registered as under medical treatment last week were 14 males and 28 females. No one was under restraint or in seclusion; and according to the medical journal, there has been, since the last visit, but one instance of the use of mechanical restraint; namely, in the case of a woman for two days for surgical reasons. No case of seclusion is recorded on the male side; and among the women it has been limited to four paupers for a total duration of six hours and ten minutes. We can give a very favourable

favourable report of the demeanour of both male and female pauper patients. Very few of either sex evinced any undue excitement at the time of our visit to the wards, and though we gave opportunity to all of them to tell us any grievance, should they desire to do so, no one had any complaint to bring to our notice, excepting that of undue detention. These complaints were infrequent, and in no instance were we able to hold out prospect of early discharge to any one of those who complained to us.

We were present at the dinner provided yesterday, which consisted of boiled beef, greens and bread, with beer or water. The beef appeared to us to be tough, and some of the patients called our attention to it; and we think that it was not as well cooked as we should have wished to see it; but allowance must be made for this, both owing to the illness of the cook and also from the fact that the kitchen is in a state of confusion, on account of a new boiler and increased cooking appliances which are now being erected.

The patients were all of them neatly and tidily dressed, and the clothing appeared to us to be particularly good and suitable. It is satisfactory to note that there was no patient whom it was considered necessary to clothe in a strong exceptional dress.

The wards and dormitories were bright and cheerful, on the female side in particular; several of the wards having been papered and painted, and a large bay window added to the end of B ward, which is a great improvement. No doubt this desirable renovation and re-decoration will be, without much delay, extended to the whole of the male block. In both divisions, however, the wards were very clean and tidy, and the state of the beds was very creditable, more especially considering the difficulty there is in washing and drying a sufficient supply for asylum use, owing to the want of steam machinery in the laundry. We hope that the Committee will soon be able to provide some machinery in the laundry, and so lessen the labour it must be now that the whole of the asylum washing is done by hand.

Both the satisfactory state in which we found the wards and the condition of the patients' clothing is, in our opinion, due, in a great measure, to the care bestowed by the attendants, who seemed to us to be an intelligent body and acquainted with their duties. We find upon inquiring that out of the 69 attendants of both sexes who are employed here, 27 have been in the asylum service over five years; 18 from two to five years; 14 from one to two years; and only 10 have been here less than twelve months.

The records of employment show that 383 patients of both sexes do some useful work. Of these, 162 are men, and are employed, 77 in cleaning the wards, 5 in the kitchen, 15 at various trades, and 65 on the land and farm. Whilst we are on the subject of employment on land, we would call attention to the state of the plot of land in front of the building which is now used as a female infirmary, and we hope it will soon be put in order; not only because in its present state it is unsightly, but because in its present condition it cannot be made available for exercise by the convalescing infirmary patients. The female patients are usefully employed as ward cleaners,

Appendix (C.) cleaners, in the laundry, or at needlework; 80 at the first, 45 at the second, and 96 at the last-named work.

Cornwall
Asylum.

Divine Service.

The chapel services are attended by about 150 patients of both sexes, which is as many as can be seated. We were informed by the chaplain, whom we met in the wards yesterday, that he might have a much larger congregation had he more room in his church, and we bring this fact to the notice of the Committee.

Amusement.

Returns have been furnished us of the number of patients who are present at the weekly entertainments, and we find that only 65 men and the same number of women are able to attend them, owing to the want of a recreation hall. We are so strongly convinced of the advantage the patients derive from associated amusements that we earnestly press on the Visitors the desirability of providing some place able to accommodate all patients who are fit to be present at these meetings. The weekly walks and summer pic-nics for a certain season of the year prevent the want of this hall being severely felt, but when the long winter evenings come on then the necessity of some means of amusement for the patients is apparent.

Improvements.

We are glad to notice the continuance of structural improvement, and hope that in increasing the resources of the establishment the provision of a detached cottage hospital, for the isolation and treatment of infectious disorders, will not be overlooked.

Of the condition of the Carew buildings and its inmates we can report most favourably. For the 53 private patients of both sexes, which is the total number that can be accommodated, there are at present ten day and three night attendants. We found the various rooms well furnished, cheerful in aspect, and, throughout the whole building, there appeared to be the greatest cleanliness, order, and comfort. One male and four female patients were in bed, but no one was excited, and we had no complaints, except on the score of undue detention or such as were founded upon manifest delusions. We gave long separate interviews to two male patients, whose names will be found in the patients' book. Both are insane, and unfit for discharge. Of the 53 private patients, 12 are received under 15s. per week; from 15s. to 21s., 25; from 21s. to 31s. 6d., 6; from 31s. 6d. to 42s., 8; whilst there are only 2 who pay above 42s. but not exceeding 63s. per week. The Carew building, as far as it goes, fulfils a great public want, by providing excellent means of care and treatment for the insane of small means. We learn that upwards of twenty applications have been refused for want of room this year, and we should rejoice to hear that the committee could see their way to enlarging this branch of the establishment. It is at present quite separate from the pauper part, excepting that there is but one lodge and a common entrance for both classes. This manifest disadvantage in the working will, we hope, be remedied as soon as the committee can obtain possession of some land they have purchased, by which a separate means of access to the public road would be obtained.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND ASYLUM.

17 March 1879.

THERE are to-day 430 patients under treatment here, or absent on trial with a view to discharge, and they are divided into 216 of the male, and 214 of the female sex. We have seen all except those absent on trial, who are two of each sex. Since the asylum was inspected by our Colleagues on 1st August 1878, there have been admitted 31 males and 43 females, making together 74, of whom 24 were cases of re-admission. In the same interval 27 male and 28 female patients, together 55, have been discharged; and of these, 20 of the former, and 22 of the latter sex, are stated to have been cured, the remainder being relieved only, or having left without improvement. The deaths have been of 15 males and 11 females, and in the cases of 9 of the former and 2 of the latter were due to general paralysis. The causes of the other deaths were of the usual description.

Cumberland and Westmorland Asylum. Statistics.

In every case of death a post-mortem examination of the body has been made. There has been no casualty, and no coroner's inquest has been held.

Post-mortem examinations.

In addition to the patients received in the asylum, there are boarded out, in the Morpeth Asylum, 19, and in the Macclesfield Asylum, 9 patients belonging to the Joint Counties, and who, if the accommodation here were adequate, would be kept in this asylum. The weekly rate paid for those out-patients is 14 s., while the weekly cost of the home patients is but 10 s. 6 d.

We have to-day seen all parts of the asylum, and we can report favourably of the condition generally of the wards. Both day-rooms and dormitories were clean and well warmed and ventilated, and we found everywhere evidence of careful attention to the beds and bedding, which are good, clean, and sufficient. A good deal of re-papering and painting has been done since the last visit, and we learn that the turn has come for one or two day-rooms, which we noticed as defective, to receive some fresh decorations. The asylum is still too full, no additional accommodation for patients having yet been supplied. As regards the patients, we found them everywhere orderly and free from excitement. Several manifested signs of mental improvement, and the figures given at the commencement of this report shows that a satisfactory proportion of recoveries results from the treatment of the patients. There is, of course, a very large number of cases affording slight hope of cure, and many suffering from general paralysis.

Of epileptic and suicidally disposed patients there are 40 in the male, and 30 in the female division; of the former 31, and of the latter all, sleep in special dormitories in their respective divisions, under continuous night supervision, except as to occupying single rooms. The dress of both sexes was, on the whole, satisfactory. There is at present an epidemic of influenza passing through the asylum, and, in consequence of this, we have found to-day a very

Epileptic and suicidal patients.

Appendix (C.)	large number of patients in bed. On the male side there were 19, and
Cumberland and Westmor- land Asylum.	on the female 46 patients, confined to their beds, but a great majority were so because of the heavy cold or influenza referred to above. Apart from this the health of the patients is good, and the rate of mortality for the past year was low, being only 7·8 per cent. per annum on the daily average number resident.
Restraint and seclusion.	We find that mechanical restraint has been recorded as used in the case of one patient, a male, for seven days, for surgical reasons, and that seclusion, on account of violence or maniacal excitement, has been resorted to in the case of 5 males, on 16 occasions, for a total duration of 196 hours, and in the case of 7 females, on eight occasions, for 40½ hours. We found to-day many patients in bed in single rooms, owing to bodily sickness, and with the doors locked. This is properly considered by Dr. Campbell to be seclusion, and is recorded as such; and, in addition to the above-mentioned instances, we find a large number of cases of seclusion recorded, the reason being that of bodily illness.
Divine Service.	Divine Service is performed twice on Sundays in the new church, and, last Sunday, was attended by 99 male and 107 female patients.
Amusement.	The number usually attending the weekly associated meetings for dancing and other entertainments is about 184 of both sexes; 72 women are taken for walking exercise beyond the asylum grounds, and we find that there are 19 male and 12 females who do not go beyond the airing-courts.
Employment.	About 145 men and 120 women, on the average, are usefully employed in the various ways customary in county asylums, about 95 of the men finding occupation in farm and garden work. The new workshops, which are fast approaching completion, will doubtless afford the means of employing a larger number of the male patients in hair picking and other light work.
Staff of attendants.	The staff of attendants comprises 20 of each sex, including the head attendants, and among the females 4 laundresses. Dr. Campbell is wisely empowered to pay good wages, and thus is able to secure the services of suitable persons. The commencing rates of wages are for the male attendants 30 £., and for female 18 £. a year. Six of the present male attendants and 9 of the female have had under two years' service in the asylum. Besides the workshops already noted, a new house for the medical superintendent has been built, and is almost ready for occupation. His present house is to be converted into administrative offices. Plans for this, and for enlargement of the kitchen and sculleries, and the re-arrangement of the stores, &c., have been recommended by our Board for the approval of the Secretary of State. The enlargement of the laundry, which is greatly needed, is also in contemplation, but the plans for this have not yet been passed. We trust that this improvement, as well as the increase of accommodation for patients, will speedily be taken in hand. The want of a green-house has, we regret to learn, led to the loss of a great number of plants during this severe winter, as predicted by our Colleagues in August last.
	Our Colleagues' suggestions, with reference to blind cords in the dormitories

dormitories occupied by suicidal patients, have been attended to, and curtains have been substituted for the blinds with good effect. Our inspection of this asylum has satisfied us of its good management, and of the kindness with which the patients are treated.

Appendix (C.)
Cumberland
and Westmor-
land Asylum.

DENBIGH ASYLUM.

3 June 1879.

THE numbers and classes of patients at present in this asylum are as follows :

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Private - - - - -	12	15	27
Paupers - - - - -	190	198	388
TOTAL - - -	202	213	415

Two female pauper patients are absent on trial, and are the only patients whom we have not seen to-day.

The changes which have occurred since our Colleagues inspected the asylum on 1st November 1878, are shewn in the following table :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted :			
Private - - - - -	1	3	4
Pauper - - - - -	16	30	46
	17	33	50
Discharged :			
Private - - - - -	1	0	1
Pauper - - - - -	6	19	25
	7	19	26
Died :			
Private - - - - -	1	1	2
Pauper - - - - -	14	13	27
	15	14	29

Of those discharged, 5 males and 15 females are recorded as having recovered; and one male and four females who were not cared, were sent to their friends or the workhouse. The difficulty noticed in the last entry, of passing out patients to workhouses, is still

Appendix (C.)

Denbigh
Asylum.Inquests and
post-mortem
examinations.Epileptic
patients.

still felt; and besides, we are informed that there are not many patients in the asylum who are fit for workhouse treatment. The registered causes of death present no unusual feature.

No fatal casualty has happened, and no coroner's inquest has been held.

In nine cases only, were post-mortem examinations made.

The epileptic patients at present number 40 of the male, and 10 of the female sex; while 12 of the former sex, and 10 of the latter, are considered to be actively suicidal. The arrangements for the night supervision of these classes of patients remain in the somewhat imperfect state noticed in former entries. The new wing now being erected as an addition to the male side, will, we understand, contain a dormitory specially arranged for the reception of such patients who are of the male sex.

The patients were to-day, in both divisions, very well behaved and free from noise and excitement. They appeared to us to be treated with great kindness by the officers and attendants, and to be on very friendly terms with them.

There was very little complaint of any kind, and, except as regards detention, we found a very general air of contentment. The dress of both sexes was satisfactory, and not many were wearing strong dresses.

Seclusion and
restraint.

One patient, a man, was in seclusion as we passed through the wards, owing to epileptic excitement. No one was in restraint. The recorded instances of seclusion since the last visit, shew that it was applied in the cases of 7 males, on 44 occasions, and for an aggregate duration of 352 hours, and of 3 females, on 12 occasions, for a total of $88\frac{1}{2}$ hours. We do not find any recorded instance of the use of mechanical restraint.

There were in bed to-day 6 patients of each sex, and we find that there are at present under special medical treatment 7 males and 6 females.

Health.

The bodily health of the patients is, and has been, fairly good, and the death rate in the interval since the last visit, does not vary much from that common in asylums.

Divine Service.

The patients who attended chapel last Sunday, numbered 150 of both sexes. The limited size of the chapel somewhat hinders a larger attendance.

Employment.

We are informed that 139 men and 110 women are usefully employed. Fifty of the men work in the garden, 3 assist in the laundry, 11 help in different workshops, 33 attend to the airing-courts, and 42 are ward cleaners; while of the women, 21 assist in keeping the wards in order, 16 work in the laundry, 10 in the kitchen, 54 are occupied with sewing, &c., and 9 find various other employment.

The numbers of the men who work at trades are small, and we trust that the opportunities which will be afforded by improved workshops may be taken advantage of to instruct more of the patients in useful trades, such as tailoring, painting, &c., not very difficult to learn. At present there is no patient who can assist the tailor, so that no more than the repairs of the male clothing is done in the

the asylum, while the services of some patients who could paint and whitewash would be very valuable, as in many directions re-
painting and recolouring is much needed.

Appendix (C.)
Denbigh
Asylum.

About 130 patients of both sexes walk beyond the grounds, and there are 80 men and 40 women who do not go beyond the airing-courts. We should be glad to see these last numbers reduced.

The amusements provided are of the usual character, some amateur theatrical performances having been given, and about 117 patients of both sexes usually attend.

Amusements.

The day-rooms and dormitories were clean and generally well ventilated, but on both sides we found the asylum too full. The overcrowding which at present exists will, however, be relieved by the new building on the male side, which is in progress, and which is calculated for 130 patients. When this is finished, it is intended to take some of the rooms at present occupied by males for the accommodation of female patients.

Several of the rooms would be improved by painting and recolouring; and we must call attention to the defective state in which we found the seat action in most of the waterclosets in the female division. In very few was it in working order. This asylum is not singular in this respect, and we have grave doubts as to the efficiency of the system. We would suggest that in the new building the ordinary plan of working the valve by a handle to pull up should be adopted. We hope that a better system of lavatories will, too, be introduced. We found the beds and bedding clean and good.

We thought that some of the day-rooms would be improved by the introduction of a few more pictures, and perhaps some cages of birds and plants.

Examining into the means for the extinguishment of fire, we learn that there are both external and internal hydrants charged from the high service reservoir, containing 15,000 gallons of water. We find, however, that there is no organisation of the attendants, so that in the case of fire every one should know his station and what he had to do. We strongly recommend the adoption of a system of instruction, and also the frequent testing of the hydrants and the attached hose.

Precautions
against fire.

We think further that a supply of small hand pumps in buckets, which are now manufactured at a cheap rate, would, especially on the female side, be a valuable addition to the safeguards against fire.

There has not been much done since the last visit in the way of structural improvements, but, as already noticed, the new building for 130 patients on the male side has been commenced.

Progress has been made in the new farm buildings, which are now ready for their fittings.

The staff is essentially the same as last year, and the attendants of both sexes appear to stay for considerable periods in the service of the asylum, for we are informed that only five of the present male, and seven of the present female attendants, have under three years service.

The present weekly maintenance rate for the pauper patients is

0.74.

8s. 9d.

Appendix (C.) 8 s. 9 d. The charges for private patients are much the same as those mentioned in the last entry.

Denbigh
Asylum.

Although we have in the foregoing Report somewhat criticised the condition of the asylum, we desire to add that the general management appears to be satisfactory.

DERBYSHIRE ASYLUM.

12 November 1879.

Derbyshire
Asylum.

WHEN our Colleagues last visited this asylum, just twelve months ago, they, at the commencement of their Report, stated that proceedings for a union, under the Lunacy Acts, of the county and borough of Derby, had progressed so far as settling the terms of agreement in that behalf between the Committee of Visitors and a committee appointed by the council of the borough, and that plans for the enlargement of the asylum had been submitted to our Board, and would be forwarded to the Secretary of State as soon as the union was accomplished; we learn, however, that all negotiation has now fallen through; and we see, by the local paper of the 10th inst., that the Borough Lunatic Asylum committee requested that a deputation be received by our Board with a view of obtaining some modification in the requirements. In these circumstances it appears to us that the question of an asylum for the insane poor of the Derby Borough (there are at present 54 borough patients in this asylum), is as far as ever from a satisfactory solution.

Statistics.

Since 14th November 1878, the date of our Colleagues' visit, this changes following have occurred:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	92	74	166
Discharged recovered - -	49	31	80
„ relieved - -	5	8	13
„ not improved -	19	5	24

Of those who were discharged as not improved, 13 were sent to workhouses as cases fit for treatment therein.

The deaths have been very numerous; 72 patients in all, in equal number, of both sexes. This is at an average rate of over 17 per cent., or, in other words, 7 per cent. over the usual rate in county asylums. Many of the patients are old and feeble on admission, and die very shortly afterwards. We have inquired into the reason for this excessive death rate, and can find no cause of any death but what is usual in county asylums. General paralysis accounts for 10 of the deaths, and epilepsy for 8. Twenty-five deaths are due to pulmonary consumption, or other forms of lung disease, and 7 died of exhaustion after mania. One male patient died from choking by impaction of food in pharynx and air passages, and another man committed suicide by cutting his throat with a piece of glass.

In

In these two last cases, and in one other case, that of a woman, E. B., were coroner's inquests held. This woman was admitted, on the 28th ult., from the Derby Infirmary (where she had been since the 6th), in a dying state. She was obliged to be carried from the vehicle to the asylum, was at once put to bed, restoratives administered, but she died three days after. The verdict of the jury was death from heart disease; adding however a rider that she ought never to have been removed from the infirmary. The sending of enfeebled cases like these is one of the causes of the high rate of mortality.

Appendix (C.)
Derbyshire
Asylum.
Inquests.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 65 out of the 72 deaths.

Post-mortem
examinations.

We are glad to be able to give a satisfactory report of the present state of the patients as far as regards their dress and personal appearance. During our progress through the wards we saw all those who are now in residence, viz., 198 men and 213 women. There are the names of 4 more female patients on the books who are absent on trial. Considering how many patients are weak and old persons, or epileptics and general paralytics, we did not find many in bed; there were only 3 in the male, and 4 in the female division; and 14 men and 22 women are registered as under medical treatment last week, but there were many who looked in weak health in both divisions.

The wards and dormitories were in excellent order, free from smell, and appeared bright and cheerful without exception. The state of the wards, as well as the condition of the patients, was very creditable to the attendants. In the wards we saw 2 or 3 idiot girls whom, were they removed to some institution where they could receive instruction, we think something might be done to train. It is obvious that the longer they remain where they now are the chance of their improvement becomes smaller and smaller. There was a remarkable absence of any noise or undue excitement evinced by the patients on either side, and complaints which, upon investigation, proved to have any foundation, there were none.

One woman has been secluded once for four hours for extreme violence, but this is the only record of seclusion, and there is not one of mechanical restraint.

Seclusion and
restraint.

Upon inquiry we learn that about 115 men and 110 women attend Divine Service in the chapel, which service would be much improved if a small organ were got to replace the old harmonium now in use. The patients at daily prayers average 50 men and 70 women. We saw on the wall of each ward printed programmes of an entertainment, vocal, instrumental, and ventriloquial, which takes place to-morrow. These entertainments all take place in the dining-hall, where, however, we did not see the patients dining to-day, as it was in confusion, owing to a lift being constructed to bring the food from the kitchen into the hall; all the patients, therefore, were dining in the wards, and we saw some at dinner on both sides. The food, which we tasted and found good and seemed to be generally liked, was Australian meat, potatoes, greens, bread, and beer.

Dinners.

As many patients as can be employed usefully have some occupation given them, but the numbers do not differ much from former Reports. Many patients walk round the grounds; some are taken outside

Employment.

Appendix (C.) outside the grounds; and we are informed it is only the sick and feeble who do not leave the airing-courts.

Derbyshire
Asylum.
Attendants.

The appearance of the attendants on both sides we liked, but a very large proportion of the female attendants have been but a short time in service here; 15 out of the whole 21 have been under two years, and more than half of the whole female staff have not yet served a year. It is with much pleasure we notice that pensions are given to all old servants in this asylum.

In the wards we observe much painting and decorations have taken place; fire-guards have been placed in some wards, as suggested by the Commissioners at their last visit; additional water-closets have been added to several of the wards. Jacobs' sewer ventilators have been employed to ventilate the sewers, a bath-room has been added to the female infirmary, and a better supply of water for all the baths has been obtained by the substitution of new large boilers in place of the old ones.

Improvements.

The cricket-ground has been drained, levelled, and turfed; great additions and alterations have taken place in the kitchen, laundry, and workshops, which will, we hope, soon be completed; and we saw a place near the present gas-works where we think it would be easy, at a small expense, to make a Turkish bath; in our opinion a desirable adjunct to all asylums. The water tower approaches completion, and the place for the fire-engine underneath is being prepared. Larger boilers for supplying hot air to the wards will soon be in use, and the committee have desired the county surveyor to report on the best means of ventilating and warming the dining-hall. It is, however, a question in our minds whether the size of this hall is adequate even for present requirements, but it might easily be enlarged by removing the north wall, and building out over the scullery. The fixed iron window panes of the bed-rooms in No. 1 Wards on both sides should be so altered that they may be able to be opened. We readily acknowledge how much the committee have done, and are doing, for this asylum; but there is one want which appears to us ought not any longer to be overlooked, and that is a detached hospital for infectious cases. This would be such a desirable addition, and is so essential to the general health of an asylum, that we hope this matter, which has before this been brought to the notice of the Committee, will receive early and serious consideration.

The foregoing Report will show how well satisfied we are with the general condition of the asylum; and we are glad to observe that Dr. Lindsay's careful attention to the patients under his charge continues undiminished, in which he appears to us well and ably seconded by Dr. Thomson and the staff in general.

DEVON ASYLUM.

30 May 1879.

Devon Asylum.

THIS asylum was, we notice, visited by our Colleagues in June 1878. It is, we think, a subject for regret that no second medical assistant

assistant officer has been appointed. The patients have risen in number from 764 to 782, of whom 296 are men. Appendix (C.)

Three males and 5 females are absent on leave; all the rest we have seen yesterday or to-day. A very few only are considered ready for early discharge. Seven hundred and fifty-three cases are chargeable to unions of Devon, 29 belong to boroughs in the county not contributing, or to other counties. The maintenance rate is 8 s. 6 d. weekly for the former, and 12 s. for the latter. They include 71 epileptics and 23 general paralytics. Of those suffering from fits the majority, 40, are women, and it is remarkable that the female general paralytics are as many as 11 of the 23 of that class on the books. The general health is, for an asylum, good; the rate of mortality is about the average in asylums: 3 men and 9 women were in bed during our inspection; no one was then in seclusion or under mechanical restraint. The causes of death have been classified and present nothing remarkable.

*Devon Asylum.
Statistics.*

The only inquest was held upon a woman who died a few days after admission from a throat-cut, self-inflicted at her own home. Four deaths were due to epilepsy, but none of these took place in the absence of attendants. Inquest.

The total deaths were 70, and 23 deceased persons were made subjects of post-mortem examination. The admissions have been 71 in the male, 98 in the female division, and the discharges have been 30 of men, 51 of women. The medical journal records the recoveries of 62 cases. Post-mortem
examinations.

The general behaviour of the patients of both sexes was decidedly good while we were among them, and the appeals for discharge were not more than are usually made to us when visiting asylums. Dr. Saunders seems to know the patients well, and to be respected by them. Of course there were some complainants, but these were lunatics unfit for discharge, whose grievances we soon ascertained to be groundless. No doubt there are many detained here who might be sufficiently cared for in workhouses, but not perhaps at less cost to the unions, the 4 s. government subsidy being taken into consideration.

We saw dinners on both days of our inspection, and we were satisfied with the quality and quantity of the food put on table. Dinners.

The attendants by day are 21 men and 34 women. At night 2 males and 4 females are on duty. Dent's clocks have been provided, and stations now exist on each side in convenient positions to test the vigilance of the night-attendants. Staff of
attendants.

Seven of the female nurses, but only one male attendant, count less than twelve months' service in the asylum, though the wages are what would be called low in most asylums. Thirty-six of the staff have been with Dr. Saunders more than two years; many for much longer periods. We thought that the personal appearance of the patients was creditable to the attendants, a large proportion of the cases being demented, idiotic or paralysed, and thus disabled from washing or otherwise caring for themselves in anything. From the returns we gather that 130 men and 90 women are the total number of patients walking beyond the grounds weekly, and over 200 females have such exercise daily, weather permitting, on the asylum

Appendix (C.) land ; exclusive of sick and infirm, 51 male and 117 female patients appear to be confined to the airing-courts. These courts receive proper attention, and later on in the year will be bright with flowers.

Devon Asylum.

Restraint and seclusion. There has been no treatment of patients by mechanical restraint, and seclusion has been limited to 10 males on 24 occasions, for a total of 207 hours; and to 14 females on 28 occasions for 111 hours. In traversing the wards we found great order, and a considerable display of taste in an inexpensive way: the medical superintendent himself having kindly painted and hung up many drawings by his own hand. There are also many other ornaments, such as busts, stuffed birds and painted vases, curiously constructed from Australian meat tins and chemists' bottles, besides a liberal supply of hanging ferns and flowering plants, which deck and greatly enliven the galleries. We were particularly pleased to remark that as much pains were bestowed in decorating the wards where the most turbulent patients are kept, as in ornamenting other rooms, and no trace of injury to these objects of art and flowers was to be seen in the wards last referred to. Beds and bedding, so far as we examined them, which we did in most wards, were good and clean.

Epileptic patients.

The male epileptics are supervised during the night as at the date of our Colleagues visit in 1878. The supervision is certainly not so perfect as that over the women suffering from fits. Slits in the panels of the doors of the single-rooms occupied by the male epileptics, would be, we think, an improvement, and we heard with satisfaction that new and lower beds will be provided gradually for this class.

We visited, as well as the main building, the female block, the male house, and the cottages and farm. At the block are 217 women; at the house last-mentioned 49 men.

Improvements.

Projected from the main building, and nearly finished, are three water-closet and lavatory blocks; their construction is good, and they will greatly improve the wards to which they are added. We were told that the plans had not been submitted to the Secretary of State for approval, which was an irregularity we must notice; the blocks have been built by the asylum artisans and patients, and their cost will be, we hear, about 270 *l.* each, including fittings. We hope, that by asylum hands, the conversion of the semi-circular windows in the main building into less prison-like openings for light may soon become possible: they are a relic of a state of things which we would like to see obliterated, and the cost of alteration might be thrown over some time.

This asylum has been indeed much improved since Dr. Saunders took office; we may here notice that a woman long caged-in, years gone by, on account of her supposed dangerous conduct, and then treated more like a wild beast than a human being, was to-day at large, as she has now been for a long period, in one of the female wards, molesting no person and damaging nothing, though quite as insane as ever, and violent if not quietly handled.

The great blot of this asylum is now its laundry, than which nothing could be scarcely worse in juxtaposition with the rest of the institution. It cannot, we think, be improved, but should perhaps be

be pulled down, and its site or land in that direction occupied by a new and more commodious laundry. It is far too small, and its fittings are quite behind the requirements of the age. We much admired the new chapel attached to the cemetery, also that for the general use of the patients in the asylum.

Appendix (C.)
Devon Asylum.
Improvements.

The chaplain we met in an airing-court; he seems to visit the sick and others often; we would suggest the propriety of a short service for those unable to leave the infirmary if he could find time for that work, on a week day.

The new shaft for the engine, lately erected to pump up water in a larger quantity to the upper reservoir, is nearly finished. This will, among other things, increase the means of extinguishing any outbreak of fire in the asylum. When the additional supply of water has been obtained through the engine, the medical superintendent proposes to organise and practise a fire brigade. At present he has not sufficient surplus of water for use in such practice.

The last matter which we would now record in connexion with this well-conducted asylum is the bequest of a legacy of 100 *l.* made by some benevolent person to the institution. We understand that the Committee mean to start therewith a fund for the relief of patients convalescent and leaving the asylum for the battle of life. The money could not, we venture to think, be better applied.

DORSET ASYLUMS.

26 May 1879.

IN these asylums are now 452 pauper cases; viz., 304 at Charminster, 147 at Forston; the men at the former are 137, at the latter, 59. One patient, a female, is away on trial, all the rest we have seen and to many we have spoken. Besides the above paupers, there are 27 private patients, of whom 17 are men; three patients only of this class are at Forston. The paupers include 31 from Portsea, 36 chargeable to Southampton, and a few from Poole. The maintenance rates for private patients range from 10 *s.* to 12 *s.* weekly, the rest, viz. the paupers, are received from Dorsetshire unions at 8 *s.* 2 *d.*, from other places up to 12 *s.* 6 *d.* weekly. Since our Colleagues' visit in June last, the admissions have been 30 of male, 29 of female paupers, and 7 of the private class, the discharges have been 42 of paupers, 16 of which left the male division, and 3 of private cases, all men. The recorded recoveries were 29 paupers and 3 other patients. Again we have to notice a low rate of mortality; 33 paupers, 10 of whom were women, and one male of the private class have died. For the interval between the last and this visit of the Commissioners the rate has been as low as $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on the daily average number of patients in residence here. The general health is now good, and very few of either sex were in bed during our inspection. There have been no grave accidents, nor has any inquest been held, neither has any epidemic broken out in the asylum during the past 12 months.

Dorset
Asylums.
Statistics.

Appendix (C.)

Dorset
Asylums.Post-mortem
examinations.

The deaths have been due, it seems, to natural causes ; however, we regret that the post-mortem examinations have been only six because they are valuable as a check upon ill-treatment by attendants, and have more than once revealed fractures not discovered in the patient's lifetime. The asylums are respectively nearly full, but the withdrawal of the Portsea cases, and possibly those of Southampton, when the new asylum at Portsmouth shall have been opened, will create many vacancies for men and women.

Provision
against fire.

We are glad to say that some provision has been made against an outbreak of fire at Charminster, by the building of two larger tanks for water, and the purchase of a London fire brigade engine with hose, but mineral oil in place of gas is still in use at Forston.

Epileptic and
suicidal
patients.

The substitution of boarded floors for tiles appears to be at a standstill, the airing-courts are as they were in 1878, the epileptic and suicidal cases are yet without that continuous supervision at night which we believe to be so necessary, and the male patients have only one clean shirt for day and night wear per week. These are the existing salient defects in the institution, to which we should add the absence of any effectual check against neglect in visiting on the part of the night watch, the peg clocks being placed out of the dormitories, and in the dining-rooms or passages, where they can be of little, if any use. On the other hand the improvements progress, which have been noticed in earlier reports. The wards are far more cheerful than they were by the introduction of colour and some ordinary comforts ; the beds and bedding were throughout, as far as we examined them, clean and proper (though here and there the flock requires teasing and the tickings should be better tilled), and the general ventilation is very good, faulty only in some closets, which we believe could be obviated easily by the insertion into the drains outside of perpendicular pipes to carry off the sewage gases.

Divine Service.

The chapel has been improved in each asylum by introduction of wall texts and cushions, but the attendance is still small, 116 last Sunday at Charminster.

Amusement.

Entertainments continue as heretofore reported, they have been latterly more frequent than formerly at Forston.

Walking weekly beyond the grounds is limited to about 40 men and 60 women. Mr. Symes informs us that it is difficult to say how many patients are always confined to the airing-courts, but he thinks about 50 of each sex. The great majority of the men have Sunday suits.

Employment.

Usefully employed, are 36 male patients on the land, 19 as artisans, and the laundry finds work for 34 females, the kitchen, 8. Thirty-six other women assist with their needles in making and mending clothes.

Staff of
attendants.

The attendants are 16 men and 12 women (assisted, the first by artisans the last by laundrymaids) exclusive of a night watch of each sex. No male attendant is under 21 years of age, three or four women are as young as that. Below twelve months' service are 2 males and 3 females ; however, 21 of both sexes are of older standing than two years.

No one has been dismissed during the past year for ill-treatment of
a patient

a patient, and the only complaint made to us to-day against an at-
tendant was clearly groundless, the patient being contradicted by
his fellow patients present at the time of the alleged assault.

Appendix (C.)
Dorset
Asylums.
Seclusion and
restraint.

We found no person in seclusion or restraint, and each division
was remarkably quiet and orderly; many usefully employed and
very few complaining. We saw dinner in some of the wards and
the food was a liberal supply and wholesome; there has been no
change in the dietary.

The bathing arrangements are good, but in one bath-room at
Forston, bathing rules are not hung up as they should be. Twenty-
three male and 28 female patients are registered as taking medicine.
We recommend that small cupboards should be provided under lock
and key in each ward for medicine bottles. In No. 5 male ward, we
noticed that they were on a shelf in a closet which contained
numerous sundries in a very untidy state. The same practice is
tolerated, we hear, in the other wards. According to the medical
records, seclusion has been resorted to since the Commissioners' last
visit with 11 patients (of whom 2 only were women, and 6 were
epileptics) for periods varying from 2 to 13 days, altogether 61
days, the assigned reason being maniacal violence. Three patients,
of whom one only was a woman, were restrained for the same cause,
the men for two or three days, the female for a week. Judging by
the demeanour of the patients, and the general condition of the
asylum, the rule of the superintendent is wise and kindly. There
are, as we have noticed, some defects which it has been our duty
to point out, and these no doubt will be rectified, but on the whole,
the report which we wish to make is favourable.

DURHAM ASYLUM.

24 and 25 February 1879.

THIS asylum was visited by our Colleagues on 14th and 15th
February 1878, since which time the following changes have taken
place:—

Durham
Asylum.
Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	129	114	243
Discharged - - - - -	103	51	154
Of whom "recovered" - -	34	50	84
„ "relieved" - -	3	1	4
„ "not improved" -	66	0	66

The great number of men discharged "not improved" is accounted
for by the fact that 39 have been sent temporarily to the Yorkshire
North Riding Asylum, and 25 to the Newcastle Asylum, owing to
the insufficiency of room here. They will not return until the new
buildings are finished. These have been long delayed on account
of the weather, which has been very severe; so much so that we
were told that snow had not been entirely off the ground for more

Appendix (C.)
Durham
Asylum.
Statistics.

than a fortnight since the first week in November. It is expected that the work may be advanced enough to allow some female patients being placed in it early in April, but this appears to us to be doubtful. As a means of communication between the old and the new building, a telephone has been established within the last few days.
In the interval between our Colleagues' visit and to-day 95 patients have died; of these 54 were males and 41 females. The following are the assigned causes of death:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	17	8	25
Other forms of brain disease, including those ending in paralysis and apoplexy.	16	11	27
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia.	1	3	4
Pulmonary consumption - -	8	7	15
Other forms of lung disease - -	5	3	8
Diseases of heart - - - -	0	2	2
Ordinary causes - - - -	6	7	13
Fatal casualty (death by choking) -	1	0	1

It will be seen that the death rate this year has been in excess of the usual average rate in county asylums.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 39 instances only. We hope that it will soon be possible for Dr. Smith to hold these examinations on almost every death which occurs in the asylum.

Inquests.

Inquiry was held by the coroner into the cause of death in five instances. The verdicts were duly reported to our Board at the time, and no further remarks on the subject are now called for from us.

Seclusion and
restraint.

No patient has been secluded, and only one patient was restrained for 26½ hours on the 14th and 15th inst. The reason he was so treated was to prevent the removal of surgical dressings.

There are at present on the books the names of 412 male, and 352 female patients. The patients who are absent on trial are 6 males and 5 females, and there are 45 vacant beds in the male, but not one in the female division. The plan tried by the medical superintendent of boarding out some of the quieter class of patients with their relatives or friends as a means of affording some relief to the overcrowding in the asylum has not proved practicable, as few people cared to take the charge and responsibility upon themselves for the 6s. a week which was offered by the asylum. There are 10 private patients who pay from 12s. to 21s. per week. These live with and are treated as the rest of the patients. One out-county pauper patient is also on the books, for whom a charge of 15s. 9d. per week is made.

We have inspected all the wards, dormitories, offices, workshops, and the new building. During our progress through the wards we gave to all the patients full opportunity of telling us their wishes and

and making their complaints known. Of these latter we had several on the score of undue detention; to some we were able to hold out prospect of early discharge, but to many who made complaints of this nature we could give no hope of leaving the asylum at an early date. To one man and one woman we gave somewhat lengthened separate interviews, and saw no reason to doubt the wisdom of the decision at which the Justices had arrived in both cases. Two women complained to us that they had been unable to see the Visiting Justices at their last visit. They had not asked for an interview, but it seems that the Justices had not gone through their ward, and so they had not an opportunity of addressing them.

Appendix (C.)
Durham
Asylum.

We saw the dinner provided on both days. On the first day we visited the dining-hall during the women's, and on the second day during the men's dinner hour. We think that the women's dinner hour, which is at a quarter to 12, is too early, and we trust that this may be able to be altered. We had many complaints also of the dinner on the first day. It consists of soup, bread, and beer, only. It is not generally liked. Many patients cannot, at any rate do not eat it, and we wish to call the Committee's attention to the remarks made by our Colleagues on this matter in the last Report, and beg to repeat them. The dinner to-day among the men consisted of pea-soup with meat in it, bread, cheese, and beer, and seemed to be relished by them.

Dinners.

There were a large number of patients in bed on the first day of our visit, viz., 28 men and 53 women, whilst 156 names are entered in the medical register as being under medical treatment last week. A large proportion of patients here are aged and infirm, but there has been no epidemic or infectious disorder since the last Report by our Colleagues. We hope that when the population of this asylum is increased, as it will be when the new building is finished, the attention of the committee will be directed to the want of a detached hospital for infectious cases, for it is evident that the present ward, which can be isolated, and is at this time used for cases of this nature when occasion arises, will be inadequate to properly supply the needs of the extended asylum.

We can give a favourable report of the demeanour of the patients in both divisions. On neither side was any undue excitement evinced. This is the more remarkable, and speaks well for the care and treatment they receive, when, owing to the weather and snow, it has been impossible for many of the men and for any of the women, to go out, even into the airing-courts, for a long period.

The dress of some of the women required attention; and with regard to the men's, we were glad to learn that from to-morrow they are to receive two shirts a week, as we could not consider that the allowance of one shirt a week, both for night and day use, which has been all they have been given up to the present, was conducive either to the health, comfort, or cleanliness of the men.

Clothing.

The wards were warm, clean, and neat; we however hope some way will be adopted of warming No. 8 gallery in the female side other than by the coke stoves now in use. These gave out a close, unpleasant smell, and left a taste in the mouth which it is impos-

State of wards,
&c.

Appendix (C.)
Durham
Asylum.

sible to obviate as long as coke is employed. The beds, as a rule, were clean, but many of the sheets and counterpanes were in holes, in several cases quite worn out and unfit for further use, and a fresh supply of both is at once required. We must, however, except, for the general cleanliness, the top dormitory over No. 8 gallery, in which a large number of the sheets and counterpanes were dirty, and the mattresses had not been properly looked after. Whilst making due allowance for the difficulty that there is at present for drying clothes, we think that this alone is not sufficient to account for the unsatisfactory state in which we found the beds and bedding in this gallery.

Divine Service.

Church service was attended last Sunday by 263 patients, who are provided with three services on account of the want of room which exists even at the present time. This chapel was built to seat 200 patients, which accommodation was ample for an asylum intended to receive only 300. Soon there will be more than four times that number within its walls, but the chapel remains as it was. The means of giving some great increased accommodation is a subject we feel sure the committee will agree with us does not admit of delay.

Amusement.

Associated entertainments are held twice a week, consisting of a dance on Mondays, and a concert, theatrical representations, or the exhibition of a magic lantern on Thursdays. These are witnessed by rather over 200 of both sexes on an average. We fear that there will be no means of enabling both the patients who are here and those who will be in the new building, to enjoy the same associated entertainments, as the room designed for that purpose will not accommodate even the requisite number of patients in the new building. It will be impossible to have four entertainments a week, so we are afraid that these amusements, which are undoubtedly of great service in keeping the patients quiet and contented, must be curtailed unless the committee will erect a building large enough to admit all to come at one time. This, we think, would be a very desirable addition in view of increased size and wants of the asylum.

Staff of
attendants.

The attendants now number 4 head, 2 of each sex, and 40 day male, and 28 day female attendants. There are besides 4 men and 5 women for night attendants, and 5 laundry maids, who have charge of the patients who work with them. We are sorry to find no less than 34 attendants, in equal numbers of each sex, have been in the service of the asylum under twelve months, and 27 men and 22 women, 49 in all, have been here from one to two years. The wages of the men now begin at 32*l.*, and rise to 45*l.* per annum. The women begin at 16*l.*, and go up to 25*l.* per annum; we may therefore expect, with the rise which has lately taken place in the wages of the attendants, that there will be an increased inducement to remain for a more lengthened period in the asylum. We were pleased with the manner of both attendants and nurses to those under their care, and we had no complaints from any one of ill usage at their hands, excepting a charge was brought by one woman against a nurse. We found on investigation that the nurse so charged had left the asylum more than a year.

The

The epileptic and suicidal patients now number 92, 59 males and 33 females. These nearly all sleep in the observation dormitories, and sitting up with them all night, on the female side, are 3 nurses, and on the male, 2 attendants. In both divisions visits are paid by two night attendants at uncertain intervals, but we think it would be well if tell-tale clocks were used to test the wakefulness of the male attendants, instead of being, as at present, only employed for the female night nurses. Appendix (C.)
Durham
Asylum.
Epileptic and
suicidal
patients.

Two hundred and seventeen men, and 289 women, find useful employment in the wards, laundry, kitchen, offices, various trades, on the farm, and in needlework, and, whilst 279 of both sexes go occasionally for country walks, there are 327 who are not able to go beyond the airing-courts. Employment.

With regard to our Colleagues' recommendation, we have to report that the means for extinction of fire is not yet complete. Until the new steam-pump shall have been put in working order, with hose ready for use placed by the hydrants, it is difficult to see what could be done that would be of any avail in the event of fire breaking out. We are glad to notice that the head-way in the fire-escape staircases has been altered, so that there is no longer much danger in their use. The laundry remains as it was last year. The water-closets, lavatories, and bath-room attached to No. 18 male ward, which were in course of construction at the last visit, are not yet completed. The walks all round the grounds to give the patients more extended exercise, have not hitherto engaged the attention of the committee; we trust, however, that this will not be overlooked amongst the many other additions and improvements which call for immediate attention. Precautions
against fire.

ESSEX ASYLUM.

12 December 1879.

WE have to-day completed our inspection of this establishment, which occupied also the whole of yesterday. We have visited, as well the whole of the main building, as of the detached blocks, and the house called Brentwood Hall. Everywhere we have found perfect order prevailing, and the condition of the wards most satisfactory. The demeanour of the patients has been good; no undue excitement was exhibited, and, on the whole, a large degree of contentment was manifested. Some few patients are convalescent or improving; but we found, as is usually the case, that the most persistent appeals for discharge came from those least fitted for it. Essex Asylum.

Attention continues to be given to the dress and personal neatness of patients of both sexes, and their condition in these respects is satisfactory.

We proceed to give the usual statistics of the changes which have occurred since the visit of members of our Board, on 5th and 6th December 1878:— Statistics.

Appendix (C.)

Essex Asylum.

Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted for first time - - -	117	111	228
Re-admitted - - - - -	40	29	69
TOTAL admitted - - -	157	140	297
Discharged:			
Recovered - - - - -	42	82	124
Relieved - - - - -	3	1	4
Not improved - - - - -	6	9	15
Escaped - - - - -	1	0	1
TOTAL - - - - -	52	92	144
Died - - - - -	63	36	99

We have been furnished with a detailed list of the causes of death, but there is nothing among them calling for special notice. There has been no fatal casualty, and no epidemic disorder. The above number of 99 deaths indicates a rate of mortality of 11·3 per cent. on the daily average number of patients resident.

Post-mortem examinations.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 67 cases. No coroner's inquest has been held.

There are to-day on the books of the asylum the names of 401 males and 505 female patients, who are thus distributed:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
In this asylum, with the detached blocks and buildings.	370	455	825
At Mistley Branch Asylum - -	0	50	50
Lea Hall, Leyton, Branch - -	31	0	31
TOTAL - - - - -	401	505	906

There are, in addition, pauper lunatics belonging to Essex Unions—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
At Camberwell House - - -	20	56	76
At Northampton Asylum - -	18	0	18
TOTAL - - - - -	38	56	94

under contract with those establishments.

The

The present asylum has now 4 female patients in excess of its proper number, and there are only vacancies for 5 male patients, while the branch at Mistley is full, and the house at Leyton, recently opened for quiet male patients, has accommodation for no more than 17 additional patients. Appendix (C.)
Essex Asylum.

The weekly charge for the patients here, and at Mistley and Leyton, is 10 s. 6 d.; that paid for the patients at Camberwell House is 16 s.; and for those at Northampton Asylum, 14 s.

The foregoing statements show how great is the existing pressure for asylum accommodation in this county, and how unfortunate is the delay which has occurred in the erection of the proposed new asylum.

The extra cost of the patients at Camberwell and Northampton, and the greater expense of maintenance at the small establishments at Mistley and Leyton, may be estimated to approach nearly to 1,500 l. a year, a sum which would provide interest and annual repayment for a considerable part of the cost of the new asylum. As regards this latter, we learn that the boring for water, which has probably been the cause of delay in commencing it, is, for the present, suspended, a depth of 804 feet having been reached, and that operations will not be resumed until the quantity and quality of the water supply already reached have been tested.

We have made the customary inquiries into the treatment and management of the patients here.

As regards the use of mechanical restraint and seclusion, we find that 6 males have, since the last visit, been restrained, 4 by waist-coat, 2 by gloves, during 144 days altogether, and one of them during five nights, and one woman by the waistcoat during one night, all for surgical reasons; and that 6 males have been secluded during 80 days, and 6 females during 78 days, all to allay maniacal excitement. Restraint and
seclusion.

During our inspection we found 15 males and 16 females in bed, and there are at present under medical treatment 44 of the male sex and 56 of the female.

The patients attending the chapel on Sundays, and the daily prayers, are about the same in numbers as last year. So also are those attending the associated amusements. A new and much larger recreation hall is now in course of erection, which will give space for the bringing together of many more patients than can at present meet at such times. Divine Service.

The old recreation room will be converted into a special dormitory for epileptic and suicidal patients of the female sex, who will be under continuous night supervision, and it will accommodate 45 such patients, who will very shortly be removed into it. In this, as well as for the epileptic dormitory on the male side, we repeat our Colleagues' recommendation that Dent's tell-tale clocks should be supplied. No further addition to this class of accommodation on the male side has been made beyond that noticed in last year's entry; and it will then provide only for the care, in this manner, of 30 males and 45 females, out of 61 and 66 respectively, who are epileptic, and 24 and 16 who are suicidally disposed. Suicidal and
epileptic
patients.

The alteration of the recreation hall has somewhat interfered with the
O 74. Amusements.

- Appendix (C.) the giving of entertainments; but we learn that, besides the fortnightly dances, there were theatricals at the beginning of the year, and three concerts have also been given. The new hall will have a commodious stage.
- Essex Asylum. Amusements.
- Employment. As regards useful employment, the returns made to us show that 253 men and 254 women are engaged in the different occupations usual in asylums, 90 men being employed on the land. The somewhat large proportion of 285 males and 375 females do not, we are told, go for exercise beyond their respective airing-courts.
- Staff of attendants. We were pleased with the appearance and manners of the staff of attendants, which here remains at the same strength as last year. For Lea Hall, three additional attendants and a cook have been engaged. Including these, 10 new male attendants and 14 females have been engaged, representing that amount of change. The reasons for dismissal or resignation have, in all the cases, been stated to us, and we are glad to find that roughness in manner or language is never excused.
- Alterations, &c. The structural alterations and improvements to be mentioned are, in addition to the new recreation room already alluded to, and the consequent conversion of the old one, the construction of a new padded room on the male side, and renovation of the engine-house; a provision of new boilers, and the re-pointing of the external brickwork of the older part of the asylum.
- Since the last visit, Mr. C. C. Smith has succeeded Mr. T. Burtonshaw, who resigned, in the office of second assistant medical officer.
- We purpose, immediately, to visit, and shall report on the condition of the houses at Mistley and Leyton.

ESSEX ASYLUM.—BRUNSWICK HOUSE, MISTLEY.

12 December 1879.

Essex Asylum
(Mistley).

WE have inspected this house, and seen the 50 female patients who are now under care here, being chiefly chronic cases, quiet and harmless, from the Brentwood Asylum. In one or two cases there is improvement, and we learn from Dr. Cook, whom we met here, that two women have been discharged recovered since the last visit. Since then, four patients have died here. These deaths are, however, included in the return of the parent asylum. All the patients now here are in good bodily health, and appear to be quiet and contented. About 10 assist in the household work, and 6 engage in needlework. Those who are capable go to the parish church, and about 7 or 8 so attend.

The house is in very good order and clean, and the bedding sufficient and well attended to. The attic rooms are cold, and there is no means of warming them. The day-rooms, however, are warm and comfortable.

The general arrangements remain as mentioned in last year's report, and the arrangement appears to us to be quite satisfactory.

ESSEX ASYLUM.—LEA HALL, LEYTON.

17 December 1879.

THIS house has been rented and fitted up by the Committee of Visitors of the Essex County Asylum, for the reception, pending the erection of the proposed new asylum, of 48 male patients. It is a roomy, old-fashioned mansion, with a good garden, partly pleasure ground and partly kitchen garden, attached, and it has been very well adapted to its present purpose. There are two very good day-rooms, and a dining-room in addition, and the bed-rooms afford quite sufficient space for 48 beds. An adequate supply of furniture and bedding has been placed in the house, and we may say that the accommodation is of a very superior description.

There are at present only 31 patients here, so that there are 17 vacant beds. The patients are in charge of a head attendant, assisted by two others; and the wife of the head attendant cooks for the establishment. Some of the patients assist in this work, and others do the washing, all of which is done on the premises. The cultivation of the garden and care of the house afford occupation for several men. Only 6 of the present number of patients are idle.

We learn that 10 to 12 attend the parish church, and the house is visited by the clergy occasionally.

Earlier in the year, parties of the patients were taken out for walks in the neighbourhood, and the garden affords ample space for exercise.

The patients are generally in good health. One man is to-day confined to bed owing to a self-inflicted injury, and there are three registered as under medical treatment. One death has occurred here since the house was opened, which was on the 5th of May last.

Dr. Davey is in medical charge, and visits daily.

GLAMORGAN ASYLUM.

20 May 1879.

WE have yesterday and this day visited this asylum, inspected the wards and offices, examined all the patients, and made inquiries as to their care and treatment. Throughout all departments there was evidence of zealous and unremitting attention on the part of the superintendent. It is nearly eleven months since our Colleagues paid their last official visit to this Asylum on 25th June 1878.

Since which time 75 men and 62 women have been admitted; 26 men have been discharged, 22 of whom are marked as recovered, and 44 women have also been discharged, but 21 of these have been transferred to a licensed house at Briton Ferry, and 17 are considered to have recovered; and 59 patients have died, 36 men and 23 women. The numbers on the books are 591, of whom 316 are males, and 275 are females. At our Colleagues visit there were

0.74.

583 paupers

Appendix (C.) 583 paupers under treatment, the present returns show an increase of 13 in the male, and a decrease of 5 in the female division. There are now 11 vacant beds, 6 being on the men's, and 5 on the women's side.

Glamorgan
Asylum.

We learn that the present charge for patients is 9*s.* 3*d.* per head per week.

The mortality in this Asylum for the year 1878 was at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum on the average daily number resident. Since our Colleagues were here last, the rate has been at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum similarly calculated, which is about the average rate in county asylums.

There has been no suicide or fatal casualty; the deaths were principally due, to general paralysis which proved fatal in 13 cases; to other forms of brain disease, which accounted for 22; and to pulmonary consumption, which was the cause of death in 6 patients of each sex. The mortality from this last-named is large in proportion to other causes, and is in Dr. Pringle's opinion, in some measure probably due to the defective sanitary condition of the asylum last year. This he attributes to the swampy condition of the ground following the extraordinary floods.

Inquest.

The only coroner's inquest was held upon a man who was found dead at night from brain disease and consumption, no attendant being present at the time, as the death was not then expected. The particulars were duly communicated to our Board.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 36 cases only. Dr. Pringle informs us that he applies for leave to make these autopsies in every instance, but that in many cases the permission is withheld, and that in some instances even when the leave is granted, he is unable to avail himself of it owing to want of time.

The present health is not altogether satisfactory. Although we yesterday only found 8 men and 6 women in bed, 2 of the former were suffering from an obstinate form of diarrhoea, accompanied by great prostration, and it appears that there have been of late several other cases of this kind among the patients. These cases call for a careful scrutiny of the sanitary arrangements. The means of ventilation in some of the water-closets was yesterday imperfect, and in consequence the air was tainted in the building. For this an early remedy should be applied. The condition of the water supplied to the asylum also demands attention. It appears that not more than one-fourth of the whole supply is derived from springs, and the rest is obtained from the river. Since this Asylum was built, the population in the valleys above has increased, and the sewage from the houses all finds its way into the river. We recommend that an analysis of the water be made at various periods in relation to rainfall. Should the river water be found unfit for drinking purposes, an alteration in the arrangements by which the springs in the well could be reserved exclusively for drinking and cooking purposes, and the river water devoted to other purposes, might be a temporary solution of the difficulty.

Clothing.

We can report favourably of the dress of the patients, nearly all of them were neatly clad, and most of them have a Sunday suit. Only one man and but few women wore a strong exceptional dress.

The

The demeanour of both sexes also was satisfactory; in the male division there was no excitement, and in the female division hardly any was evinced; but the majority appeared quiet and contented. Appendix (C.)
Glamorgan
Asylum.

The patients had full opportunity of addressing us, and of stating any grievance or complaint. No one made any charge to us of ill treatment, and the only complaints of any sort made were the usual ones on the score of undue detention, and these even were comparatively few, and made by patients who, we fear, will not be able to revisit their homes at an early date, whilst those we remarked as convalescing were content to wait until Dr. Pringle considered they might be safely discharged.

We saw about 200 patients assembled at dinner in the hall. The grace was sung by the patients to an harmonium accompaniment, and music was played throughout the meal. The dinner yesterday was Irish stew, and to-day meat-pie; both meals appeared liked, and the quantity seemed sufficient; water is provided with the dinner, but beer is given at other times to the sick, and to those who employ themselves. Dinners.

There are returned to us 161 men and 193 women who do in some way useful work for the Asylum; 53 men work at the farm or on the land; 31 follow various trades, and 77 clean the wards, or help in the stores; 45 women are employed in the laundry, 17 in the kitchen, 86 knit or do needlework, and 46 are engaged in the wards. In no instance has it been considered requisite to restrain a patient mechanically, neither has seclusion been resorted to since the last visit. Employment.

There are two services in the chapel (which has been recently decorated), every Sunday. In English in the morning, and Welsh in the afternoon. At the former 237, at the latter 180 persons of both sexes are usually present. At the daily prayers nearly 200 patients in all attend. Divine Service.

Amusements are provided here weekly, both in summer and winter, and consist of balls, concerts, and the like. Nearly 240 patients in all, in about equal proportion of both sexes, attend and enjoy these festivities. The returns show that 130 men and 90 women are weekly taken for walks in the country, and that 153 men, and 130 women go for exercise daily in the grounds, and we note with much satisfaction, that only 9 men, 29 women, which number includes the aged and infirm, are not trusted beyond the airing courts. Amusement.

The staff of day attendants is adequate. The night attendants are three of each sex. Two on each side are in special and continuous charge of the epileptic and suicidal patients, and the third attends to the sick and patients generally. Staff of
attendants.

The epileptics are at present 29 males and 27 females, and those considered suicidal are 63 men and 64 women. All the epileptics and a large proportion of the suicidally disposed, are now placed to sleep in contiguous dormitories, having a few single rooms opening into them. Archways have been cut in the walls on the female side to facilitate inspection by the attendant on duty, and similar alterations are in progress in the male division. Owing to structural

Appendix (C.)
 —
 Glamorgan
 Asylum.
 Improvements.

tural difficulties the supervision is not complete, but is fairly good, and has hitherto proved efficacious in preventing casualties. Tell-tale clocks have not as yet been introduced to test the wakefulness of the attendants, but we learn that the committee have granted the money, and the clocks will at once be purchased and brought into use.

Seven new drying closets have been fixed in the laundry, and the means of ventilation has been increased by Tobin's tubes. Various other improvements in the way of painting, papering, &c., continue to be made in many parts of the Asylum. The embankment of the river is nearly completed, and a bridge is in course of erection which will give access to the asylum land on the other side of the river. The subsidence tanks through which the water passes from the river to the filtering tanks, remain as at last visit, but a vote has been granted by Quarter Sessions for the much needed work of restoring them.

In the early part of this Report we have mentioned that there are 11 vacant beds. It should, however, be stated that the committee room is still filled with beds occupied nightly, and that there, and in the day rooms and corridors of the main building, there are 25 beds for women in excess of the proper accommodation. In October 20 women were removed to Vernon House, Briton Ferry, and this made it possible to give back to the men the 18 bedded dormitory belonging to them, but which was temporarily used by women. There are now 41 women boarded at Briton Ferry, and 20 in the asylum in excess of the proper means of accommodation, whilst there are but six vacancies for men. In these circumstances the necessity for making further provision for the insane poor of this county to which attention has been called in these entries for several years past is becoming more and more pressing. Plans have recently been sanctioned by the Secretary of State for providing a detached hospital on a smaller and less expensive scale than that previously approved. It is intended to occupy this for a time with about 20 women. The relief, small as it is, must, however, be only temporary, and we again urge upon the Visitors the necessity of looking forward and procuring a site whereon to erect, either in this neighbourhood or another part of the country, the requisite accommodation to supplement the want of room in this asylum.

GLOUCESTER ASYLUM.

30 October 1879.

Gloucester
 Asylum.
 Condition of
 the asylum.

WE have devoted the whole of yesterday and a portion of to-day to the inspection of this asylum, of the condition of which we are, upon the whole, able to report favourably. Serious defects, no doubt, exist; some of these arise from the original defective plan and construction of the building, and others from the fact that the accommodation is insufficient in extent for the number of patients whom it is at present necessary to receive here.

We

We have observed much overcrowding in several of the wards ; and in the provision about to be made by the erection of a portion of the new asylum, as proposed by the Committee, sight should not be lost of the fact that room is required as well for the reduction of the numbers here as for the reception of new cases.

Appendix (C.)
Gloucester
Asylum.

We have found the day-rooms bright and cheerful, and they as well as the dormitories are very clean. The bedding, as a rule, is good and well attended to. Some, but not much progress has been made in the substitution of hair for flock or fibre, as the material for filling mattresses, on the female side, and we could wish to see more done in this direction.

There has not been much of structural addition or improvement effected since the last visit, the principal work upon the building having been the external painting of the walls. In one ward we were glad to find men at work taking up a drain, which ran under the floor, and disconnecting the waste pipe of a lavatory from the sewer, and we learn with satisfaction that the Committee have sanctioned similar alterations when they can be effected.

Although in both divisions of the asylum there was among the patients some noisy talking, yet there was no undue excitement or disposition to violence manifested by any during our inspection ; nor was there much complaint on the part of the patients. We had, of course, many requests for discharge, but the general aspect of the patients did not impress us hopefully as to the prospects of recovery.

The condition of the patients in respect to dress was satisfactory. The winter dresses of linsey are being issued to the women, and the men's clothing is good and warm. Not many patients were wearing exceptionally strong dresses. The personal appearance, generally, of the patients is creditable to the attendants.

The changes to be mentioned as having taken place since the last inspection of the asylum on 14th November 1878 are these :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	81	103	184
Of whom were re-admissions, including 8 patients returned from Hereford.	8	33	41
Discharged - - - - -	44	57	101
Of whom had "recovered" -	36	48	84
„ were "relieved" -	5	9	14
„ "not improved" -	3	-	3
Died - - - - -	41	44	85

There were on the 14th November 1878, 652 patients on the books, and the above changes leave the numbers to-day at 667, of whom 311 are males, and 356 are females.

Two of the deaths were sudden, resulting from heart disease, and in these cases inquests were held by the coroner, but in neither was any blame attached by the jury to any person. There is nothing in the assigned causes of the remaining deaths to call for special

Appendix (C.)

Gloucester
Asylum.Seclusion and
restraint.

notice, but we must observe that the number of 85 deaths points to a rather excessive rate of mortality. The rate was 13 per cent. per annum of the average daily number of resident patients.

The records of the use of seclusion and mechanical restraint inform us that the former treatment was applied in the cases of nine men on 31 occasions, and for an aggregate duration of 198½ hours; and of 13 women, on 21 occasions, for a total of 126½ hours; but that no patient has been placed in restraint.

Amusement.

There have been about the usual number of entertainments for the patients. The bad weather which so largely prevailed during the past summer appears, however, to have interfered with the pic-nic parties which it is the custom to organise. The weekly dances have recommenced, and it is hoped that theatrical representations and concerts will this winter, as last, be given. A fair proportion of the patients appear to attend these meetings. Parties of the women go for walks beyond the grounds two or three times a week.

Divine Service.

Employment.

We are informed the services in the chapel last Sunday were attended by 274 women and about 150 men. We also learn that about 192 of the latter and 188 of the former are usefully employed. The land employs 70 men; 56 are in the workshops, and 56 are engaged in the work of the wards, while 35 to 40 women find employment in the laundry, and 120 are usefully engaged in needle or domestic work.

There is a good supply of books, papers, and games in the several wards.

Epileptic and
suicidal cases.

There is still no arrangement for the continuous night supervision of epileptic and suicidal patients. Provision for this appears likely to be postponed to the erection of the new asylum.

Staff of
attendants.

The staff of attendants includes, with head attendant and two night attendants for each division, 29 for the male, and 33 for the female patients; of these, 9 men and 13 women have had less than 12 months' service, and 15 of each sex have been here between one and two years. We regret that it has not been found possible to retain attendants for longer periods, frequent changes being undoubtedly prejudicial, and we commend the subject to the serious consideration of the authorities. The wages of male attendants vary from 24 *l.* to 35 *l.* per annum, and of females from 14 *l.* to 21 *l.* with uniforms.

Precautions
against fire.

The fire brigade referred to in the last entry has been organised, and was yesterday satisfactorily tested by us. In addition to external hydrants, there are some extincteurs in different parts of the building.

Plans for the proposed new asylum have recently been forwarded to our office for examination.

Since the last visit, Messrs. Kebbell and Geogahan have been appointed senior and second assistant medical officers respectively to the asylum.

We are glad to report that the case-books, reference to the imperfect state of which was made in the last entry, are now much better kept.

HANTS ASYLUM.

2 May 1879.

THE inspection of this asylum and its patients begun yesterday Hants Asylum.
and concluded to-day, enables us to make the following report.
The total number of cases under treatment since our Colleagues' Statistics.
last visit (which was early in May of 1878) has been 937. The
names on the books yesterday, were 773. In the male division, are
350 men and boys, in the female division, 417 women and girls.
Three patients of each sex are absent on leave. At the last visit
the cases under care were 716. There are no private patients.
The chargeability and maintenance rate may be thus stated:—

CHARGEABILITY.				Maintenance	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Rate.	
				s.	d.
To Hampshire Unions and Hants County.	325	390	715	11	1
To Andover - - -	7	6	13	14	1
To Winchester - - -	20	22	42	14	--
To Southampton - - -	-	1	1	14	--
To Out-Counties - - -	1	1	2	14	--
TOTAL - - -	353	420	773		

The admissions since the Commissioners' visit on the 11th May
last, have been 104 on the male, 117 on the female side, an aggre-
gate of 221; of these, 10 refer to men, and as many more to women
brought back here from the Sussex Asylum, and 18 to males and
23 to females transferred hither from Fisherton House, Salisbury,
and chargeable to the City of Winchester. Of the 23 men and 28
women discharged, a total of 51, 42 had, it seems, recovered. The
number of patients deceased is 113, of whom 63 were in the male
division. This mortality is very high, being at the rate of 15 per
cent. per annum on the average daily number of patients resident,
and nearly 5 per cent. above the rate usual in county asylums.
There is nothing exceptional in the recorded causes of death, but a
large proportion of the deceased were aged persons, and many of
them very recently admitted. One man was found dead in the
night, no attendant having been present at the time of death, but
appearances indicated that the patient had expired in a fit. The
facts were communicated to the coroner, but he did not think it
necessary to hold an inquest. Particulars were also communicated
at the time to our office and a letter was thereupon addressed by
our Board to the medical superintendent as to the necessity for
establishing a system of continuous night supervision over the
epileptics in the male division.
There has been no other fatal casualty and no suicide, and no Inquests and
coroner's inquest has been held. post-mortem
examinations.

Appendix (C.)

Hants Asylum.

Inquests and
post-mortem
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 38 only of the 113 cases, permission having been refused in the rest, as we are informed, by the relatives of the deceased. The patients in bed yesterday were 12 males, and 10 females, one of the former was suffering from a fracture of the neck of a thigh bone, which fracture had, we were told, been quite accidentally sustained; 5 male patients are also affected with opthalmia, prevalent for some time back in the men's division, and which has attacked nine persons. The general health, however, of the patients is now fairly good, those last registered as under medical treatment are 30 males and 40 females. Last autumn several of the nurses suffered from fever, which however has not been traced to any defective sanitary condition. The number of epileptics is stated to be 122, of whom the males are 65. The idiots are many, viz.: 78 in the men's, 64 in the women's department. We as usual saw every patient on the books (except the few absent on leave) either yesterday or to-day, and visited the wards in the old and new building, the chapel (which was opened in November last), the cemetery, the workshops, and offices. The block recently erected is now occupied by 110 women and 56 men. In two wards in the main building there was much noisy excitement shown by the women. This was, we think, partly attributable to insufficient out-door exercise. We desire to call attention to the fact that 260 men and 331 women do not as a rule go beyond the airing courts, and that 90 males and 84 females only walk beyond the estate weekly. We recommend that a large number of females be daily taken for walks in the grounds. The general behaviour of the patients in the other wards was quiet and orderly, and particularly so in the dining-hall, where 238 men and 203 women, or thereabouts, take their meals.

Dinners.

The dinner yesterday consisted of meat-pie; to-day, fish was the fare. Beer is given on five days of the week. A short grace was sung in our presence before and after dinner. We also saw the same numbers in the hall at tea time. We tasted the meat, bread and beer. The patients spoke well of the tea.

Employment.

In the laundry about 60 females work, and 146 assist with their needles in making up the clothing, &c. There are 9 men acting as tailors, 7 as shoemakers, and 18 help artisans in other ways. On the farm 47 men are employed.

Amusements.

Weekly associated entertainments continue, but according to the returns given to us, 56 only of the men and 134 of the women attend. Books seem to be liberally distributed in the wards, but more illustrated papers would be useful, and a bagatelle board and sets of dominoes should be supplied for the male patients in the new block. Complaints of illegal detention were not numerous, and they were made by persons whose insanity was patent. A few cases showed mental improvement.

State of wards,
&c.

We can speak favourably of the state of the wards, the only want of adequate ventilation which we noticed was in a water-closet section projected from a corridor leading to the new building and now used by men, but it was not very serious, and could, we think, be easily rectified. The bedding was, on the whole, in good order, but here and there, especially on the male side, blankets are worn thin.

thin. We however, noticed that the patients sleeping on the floor in both divisions were in excess of the few so treated in other asylums. We repeat the recommendations made on this subject in the year 1871. In that part of the new building occupied by males, we observed a hot water tap, not secured against interference by patients, and in the female bath-rooms a light rod and curtain would tend to privacy in the baths. Subject to the above remarks, we were satisfied with the interior arrangements of the old portion of the asylum; the new block will, we assume, be gradually supplied with more furniture and receive that decoration, and that colouring which at present it lacks. The airing-courts attached to the block lately added have not yet been got into order, but those belonging to the old asylum are fairly well kept. A sunshade however is much wanted in the court used by B and C Wards, and facing south west. We did not find any patient in seclusion, but one woman was restrained by strait waistcoat to prevent self-injury. This is the patient referred to by our Colleagues last year as being then under restraint, and as having bitten off two of her fingers. Restraint has been almost continuously employed in her case ever since owing to persistent attempts at self-mutilation. Two male epileptics have also been restrained by having their hands tied to their bedsides, one for 230, the other for 168 $\frac{3}{4}$ hours, for surgical reasons, each patient having fractured his jaw in a fit.

Appendix (C.)
Hants Asylum.

According to the medical journal, seclusion has been resorted to with 5 men, on 24 occasions, for a total duration of 171 hours, and in the case of 8 women on 38 occasions, for an aggregate of 89 hours.

The clothing of both sexes seen by us in the wards was good and in a proper condition.

The staff of attendants by day consists besides one head for each division, of 33 males and 34 females, but of the latter 7 are girls below 21 years of age. These numbers include all artisans and laundry-maids having charge of patients. The night-attendants are three for each division, one for the infirmary, one visiting hourly the general wards, and one for the new block wards. On the female side, 26 epileptics are under special care in a dormitory and three adjacent single-rooms on the upper floor of the new block, and the supervision there may be considered to be almost continuous. On the male side there is, as yet, no similar system of supervision, but some of the worst cases are placed in two dormitories in the infirmary, where there is always a night attendant on duty. Tell-tale clocks to test the wakefulness of the attendants by night have been brought into use, as was suggested by the last Visiting Commissioners. We should mention that in the attendants staff there are now two vacancies on the male and one on the female side, and that 13 men and 11 women cannot yet count 12 months' service. There is no good conduct money or levy of fines for misconduct.

Staff of
attendants.

The patients who made up the congregation last Sunday in the chapel were 195 men and 168 women, the weather has lately diminished the attendance; there is a choir, but the county has not yet provided what seems to us to be necessary, an organ. The cemetery has been enlarged and the addition has been consecrated,

Divine Service.

Appendix (C.) but its appearance would be better if the surface were fresh sown with grass seed, and more frequently rolled, and if the graves were severally indicated by figures referring to some record kept in the asylum, giving the names of those buried in that portion of the cemetery. The last offices to the patients deceased appear to be properly arranged. In addition to the 104 acres of land previously held by the asylum, 23 acres have been purchased in the immediate vicinity, and among other buildings thereon is a public-house, which we are glad to learn from the Visitors' Report it is proposed to convert into accommodation for married attendants.

Means for
extinction of
fire.

Making inquiry as to the means available for the extinction of fire, we are informed by Dr. Manley that the roof of the new block is (like the whole of the wards of the old building) fireproof. Within the new wards there are hydrants, and we are told that by means of the steam pump, a stream of water can be thrown from the external hydrants on to the roofs of every part of the asylum, excepting only the roof of the new block. The frequent testing of these appliances by a fire brigade is a matter which doubtless will not be overlooked. We cannot learn that the early completion of the additions to the asylum which were included in the plans submitted to the Secretary of State, is contemplated, but as there are only 23 beds vacant now for males, and the occupation by both sexes of the portion lately built postpones proper provision for continuous night supervision of the male epileptics, we strongly endorse our Colleagues' remarks upon the necessity for speedy erection of the remainder. Although we have found it necessary in the foregoing Report to comment on some matters which require attention on the part of the visitors and the medical superintendent, we have pleasure in bearing testimony to the generally creditable condition in which the asylum is maintained, and to the satisfactory way in which it is administered.

HEREFORD ASYLUM.

23 May 1879.

Hereford
Asylum.
Statistics.

THE changes which have taken place since our Colleagues were here on the 29th of last June, have been the admission of 38 men and 31 women. Four among the male and 6 among the female, being private patients. Twenty-seven persons have been discharged, of whom 7 men and 6 women are marked recovered, and 7 of each sex were relieved or not improved. Twelve men and 7 women have died. The number on the books to-day is 342; 154 are men, and 188 women. There is vacant accommodation in the male division, for 17, and in the female side, for 3 patients. Two hundred and eighty-six are chargeable to Herefordshire. Twenty-two have been sent here in consequence of the lack of room in the asylum at Abergavenny, and 9 for the same reason from the Gloucester Asylum. Two patients belong to other counties; and there are 23 private patients. The weekly charge for Herefordshire paupers is 10 s.; for Gloucestershire, 13 s. 6 d.; all the other patients are charged 14 s. The number of patients who are under care

care here to-day is 23 in excess of the number at the time of our Colleagues' visit. The increase has been 12 on the men's, and 11 on the women's side. The mortality has been at the rate of rather less than 7 per cent. per annum on the average daily number resident, or 3 per cent. below the usual rate in county asylums. Six of the deaths were of persons of 70 years of age and upwards; three of them were above 80; with one exception all the deaths were due to ordinary causes, the exception being that of an aged man suffering from brain atrophy, who had sustained, accidentally, a fracture of the thigh. This injury was held to have accelerated the death.

Appendix (C.)
Hereford
Asylum.
Statistics.

Upon this case only was a coroner's inquest held.

On all but two of the deaths were post-mortem examinations made.

Inquest.
Post-mortem
examinations.

We saw all the patients, who are now on the books of the asylum, and consider that praise is due to Dr. Chapman, and those engaged under him, for the creditable condition in which we found them, both in their behaviour and personal appearance. No one was unduly excited or violent, and no complaint was made to us which calls for any remark.

We found 7 men and 8 women in bed, but no one was either mechanically restrained or in seclusion. According to the medical journal, neither mode of treatment has been employed since the last visit. The patients under medical treatment last week, were 9 males and 10 females. The epileptics are 27 men and 23 women; all of whom, in each division, are under the night supervision of an attendant. The means of observation of those who sleep in the single rooms, has been improved (as recommended by our Colleagues) by glazed openings in the doors, and a new mode of lighting the rooms is being adopted. The wakefulness of the attendants in charge is checked at regular and frequent intervals by electric communication with a clock in the superintendent's office.

Restraint and
seclusion.
Epileptics.

Two hundred patients of both sexes, daily take all their meals in the dining-hall. The dinner to-day, which seemed liked by all, consisted of bacon and ham, potatoes, greens, and beer. The potatoes for the women were peeled, but for the men they were boiled in their skins; we think it would be better if these were peeled also, to prevent the patients eating the skins.

The dress on both sides was neat and tidy; the men have two shirts per week, and a Sunday suit. We observed with satisfaction, that no patient, male or female, was to-day wearing a strong, exceptional dress.

Dinners.

The chapel, we see, was attended last Sunday by 119 men and 111 women; and there are, on an average, at the daily morning prayers, nearly 200 of both sexes present.

Divine Service.

The returns of employment show that 109 men and 127 women are in some way usefully occupied; 45 men on the farm and land, 17 at different trades, and 47 in the wards or about the building. Amongst the women, 16 are engaged in the laundry, and 13 in the kitchen, 39 clean the wards, and 59 do needle-work.

Employment.

The contented state in which we found the patients, may, in our opinion, be partly due to the frequency of the associated entertainments

Amusements.

Appendix (C.)

Hereford
Asylum.

Amusements.

ments which take place here twice a week, and consist of concerts, theatrical representations, and dances, and we heard from several of the delight with which they witnessed the performances, or joined in the dance. About 70 men and 42 women have the advantage of weekly walks in the country, and in smaller parties, about the same number take exercise more frequently on the road leading to the farm. The paths on the estate are being gradually increased, and we hope it will be found practicable to organise a system of daily extended exercise within the grounds, for many of those who cannot go in the public thoroughfares, and yet would benefit by being daily taken beyond the airing courts.

Staff of
attendants.

The staff of attendants consists of 21 men and 19 women, not including the head in each division, but the male attendants include 6 who are employed as artisans and garden assistants. It is with satisfaction we note that most of the attendants, of both sex, have remained in the service of the asylum over a year, and a very large proportion have been here two years and upwards.

The beds and bedding were throughout in the best order, and the dormitories clean and well ventilated. The day-rooms and corridors were cheerful in aspect, but some of the rooms were deficient in seats for the aged and infirm. On the men's side the bagatelle boards are popular, and both divisions were well supplied with books and papers. Some of the books, having been evidently much used, were a good deal damaged. It would probably be an advantage if a bookbinder attendant were engaged, and a shop set apart in which books and periodicals might readily be rebound and repaired. The additions and alterations since our Colleagues were here, have been few. The interior of the mortuary has been improved, and the new greenhouse, recommended, has been commenced. Various other improvements have also been carried out in the way of painting, papering the wards, and planting and laying out the grounds, all showing creditable progress in the organisation of the asylum.

KENT ASYLUMS.—1. BARMING HEATH.

15 December 1879.

Kent Asylums.
(Barming
Heath.)

ON Saturday last we finished our inspection of this asylum. The daily average number of patients resident since the Commissioners last visit in October 1878, has been 1,202.

Statistics.

The present names on the books are those of 498 males and 687 females. These figures include 2 men, criminals, escaped long since, but hitherto the Secretary of State has, we understand, declined to authorize the removal of their names from the asylum records as patients. In the aggregate number of patients (1,185), are comprised 8 criminals, and 10 whose sentences have expired. The general paralytics are reported to us as being 52 in the male, 8 in the female division. The epileptics appear to be 173, in nearly equal proportions on each side. The vacant beds, we learn, are 25 for men, 26 for women. The chargeability of the patients is thus stated: 1,038 to Kent unions and parishes, 32 to the county, 63 to Maidstone

Maidstone borough, 22 to Rochester. The maintenance rate continues to be 10 s. 6 d. weekly for Kent paupers, not chargeable to the boroughs and for those 14 s. There are only 14 private cases, these pay 17 s. each; and besides them there are 16 out-county patients received at 14 s. One female pauper is the only patient absent on trial.

Appendix (C.)
Kent Asylums.
(Barming
Heath.)
Statistics.

We are informed that in this, as in most other asylums, the visits by friends to patients are very rare after the latter have been two or three years under treatment. Soon after admission the visitation is much better. Upon inquiry, we find that in September, October and November last, 253 females and 173 males were visited. The admissions and re-admissions since 10th October 1878 have been 362 in both divisions, 310 being fresh cases here, 52 previously known. The men were 160, the women 202. The total discharges have been 231; of these 166 represent "recoveries": death has removed 160 from the asylum, 79 on the men's side, 81 on the women's. The mortality has been slightly below the average rate in county asylums. With three exceptions the deaths were all, we believe, due to ordinary causes.

The exceptions were: (1) That of a male patient who died from rupture of the abdominal aorta and intestines, the injuries having been sustained in a struggle with attendants who were endeavouring to control him during an outbreak of extreme violence. (2) That of a woman who died from scalds, attributed to neglect on the part of the attendant, whose duty it was to bathe her. (3) That of a male patient, who died from erysipelas. Full particulars of the deaths, Nos. 1 and 2, were, at the time of their occurrence, communicated to our Board, and correspondence followed between the Commissioners and medical superintendent, to which it is not necessary here to advert more fully. Proceedings were taken by the Committee of Visitors of this asylum against the nurse, through whose neglect the female patient was scalded, and she was fined and dismissed.

Casualties.

Coroners' inquests were held in these two cases; also upon the deaths of 2 women who died naturally, but suddenly, of heart disease, and upon a man who died of epilepsy.

Inquests.

Post-mortem examinations took place in 147 of the 160 deaths reported.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Since the previous visit of the Commissioners, in 1878, the health of the establishment has been fairly good; but a short time ago a young patient had an attack of scarlet fever, from which she recovered, and the disorder did not spread. We learn, however, that the fever is still prevalent in the district. Whilst on this subject we may mention that quite recently the asylum drain has been connected with the Maidstone system of drainage, and we have drawn the attention of the medical superintendent to the extreme importance of securing thorough ventilation of the asylum main sewer, so as to prevent the entrance of sewer gas from Maidstone into the buildings. This precaution is very necessary, in addition to the proper ventilation which should nowhere be overlooked, of all the waste pipes and drains contiguous to the water-closets, bath-rooms and ward sculleries. We are informed that the

Appendix (C.) sewage from the farm-buildings will not be permitted to pass into the town system, but that it will be, as at present, disposed of by irrigation on the asylum land.

Kent Asylums.
(Barming
Heath.)

Nineteen women and 6 men were in bed during our inspection of the wards ; and registered as under medical treatment, are 21 males and 50 females.

Seclusion and
restraint.

No person was in seclusion or restrained on either day of our visit to the asylum, but the records tell us that 12 men and 14 women have been compulsorily isolated by day since the Commissioners' previous visit : the former on 32 occasions in the aggregate, the latter as often : the males for a total period of 204 hours, the females for 127 hours. Only one patient appears to have been subjected to restraint, her arms being bandaged, and this treatment was for six hours only on a single occasion, and for surgical reasons.

Exercise of
patients.

Although the weather had interfered much lately with the regular out-door exercise of the patients, they did not, in either division, exhibit any of that turbulence which so often shows itself in patients long confined to their wards. Dr. Davies tells us that no person is restricted to the airing-courts except for bodily infirmity, and that all who are able to walk have, weather permitting, walks, if not beyond the asylum grounds, at least upon the estate ; but there does not seem to be any boundary walk, or any organised system of daily out-door exercise for men or women, beyond their airing-courts.

Dining
arrangements.

We saw the patients' dinner on two days of our visit here. On the first day, it consisted of boiled fish, potatoes and bread ; on the the second, of soup and bread and cheese, with water only to drink on each day.

Dietary.

For a considerable time past it has been the custom to allow beer to the workers, but since the 1st inst. the use of beer has been entirely discontinued, as an article of ordinary diet, for all classes of patients and for the attendants ; and beer is now given only as an extra, and upon medical grounds. At present no one is upon malt liquor, and 6 men and 8 women only are receiving wine or spirits. The complete withdrawal of beer from the ordinary dietary has not been met by the substitution of milk or any other nutritious beverage for the patients. The attendants have a money allowance in lieu of the beer. Dr. Davies informs us that this alteration of diet is an experiment only, to be narrowly watched, and that beer will again be resorted to if the patients appear to suffer from its withdrawal. Considering the impaired health of the majority of those received here, and the low vital force usually found to exist among asylum pauper lunatics, we are disposed to think that beer cannot be satisfactorily given up without placing very many upon it as an extra, or possibly adding milk or some other nutritive beverage to the general dietary for dinner. We had many complaints as to the abolition of the beer, though not so many as might have been expected. The diminution of contentment with a dietary is, in itself, undesirable in an asylum, if it be general and not unreasonable.

Clothing.

On the subject of clothing we find no special fault, but there is room for improvement in both divisions in regard to neatness of appearance ; this may involve, on the women's side, a little outlay in

in ribbon and other cheap material; a little would achieve a good deal, and patients then caring more for their dress would probably acquire better ways, and generally recover some self-respect. Among the men at dinner we particularly noticed some who came to the meal in the hall with the dirty shoes in which they had been apparently on the land. There are still very few male patients who have Sunday suits. A liberal supply in the men's division would be proper, and if reserved for every-day use in the year following their first year, the cost, once incurred, would not be extra outlay again.

Appendix (C.)
Kent Asylums.
(Barming
Heath.)
Clothing.

Our questions about Divine Service elicit that the Sunday attendance in the asylum is only 264 patients in the morning and 228 in the afternoon, or thereabouts: 108 are brought together for daily prayers.

Divine Service.

Amusements are not forgotten, and a theatrical performance is contemplated at no distant date in the hall, where a stage is now in course of erection. The weekly entertainments attract generally 350 of both sexes; male and female patients are also associated at dinner every day, about 300 from each division. A room has been lately fitted up with an altar for the performance of mass by a Roman Catholic priest. We think that every Roman Catholic patient should be brought to his notice, if that has not already been done. His services appear to be gratuitous. To secure their continuance it might be well, as in some other asylums, to recoup his travelling expenses, if any.

Amusements.

The staff of day attendants is adequate in both divisions. An increase has been made, since the last visit, in the night attendants, who now number altogether 14: viz., 6 men and 8 women. Of these, 2 of each sex are now in continuous charge of 66 male and 76 female epileptics.

Staff of
attendants.

The male epileptics brought together at night are in the "additional" building, which contains in all 300 men. There is no medical officer sleeping in that building, and, in the event of an emergency Dr. Davies is summoned by telegraph from his own house. This is not a satisfactory arrangement; a third medical officer, instead of the present surgery man, might be engaged at a small extra cost, and a bedroom could be easily provided for him in the "additional" building, without interference with the steward's accommodation there, thus securing means of immediate medical aid at night to epileptics or others suddenly attacked by serious illness. We recommend this matter to the favourable consideration of the Visitors.

Arrangements
for epileptics.

We have noticed in the returns of men usefully employed a diminution in numbers, which is to be regretted. We found the wards throughout clean and properly ventilated, and the bedding generally well attended to. The hospital for infectious cases is temporarily used for the accommodation of 14 idiot boys and an idiot girl, all under the charge of a man and his wife, assisted by a male attendant.

Employment
of patients.

We have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the many structural and other improvements carried out since this asylum has been under the management of the present medical superintendent, the effect

Structural
improvements.

Appendix (C.) effect of which is very observable in the better order among the patients, and in the increase of their comforts. Among the more recent and important improvements, we notice some extra furniture in the wards, the alteration of the single-room doors so as to open outwards instead of inwards; the decoration of the wards generally in the new female building; the completion of the reconstruction of No. 8 female ward, formerly No. 13; the laying out of the large airing-court attached thereto; much planting in the other grounds adjacent to the asylum; the erection of a large sunshade in the male south airing-court; the new projections of water-closets in connexion with the old building, which are approaching completion.

Kent Asylum.
(Barming
Heath).

Structural
improvements.

Several matters still demand attention in order to bring this asylum up to the standard of modern requirements, viz.: in addition to the appointment of a third medical assistant; the formation of proper infirmaries for the recent and acute sick of each sex in the main or old building; the provision of other and better-arranged water-closets in the "additional" building, and of the means of personal washing in the dormitories there; the laying down of matting on the stone floors in those parts of the old building which are used as day-rooms; and the diversion of the road from the mortuary, so as not to expose any longer funerals to the gaze of the patients, most of whom are suicidal, occupying the upstairs day-room in No. 8 female ward.

KENT ASYLUMS.—2. CHARTHAM.

23 April 1879.

Kent Asylums.
(Chartham.)

THE number of patients under treatment here shows an increase over the number at the date of the visit paid by our Colleagues in April of last year, of 98.

The increase is due in a great measure to the reception of patients from the counties of Oxford and Surrey, 15 having come from the former and 25 from the latter county. To-day there are 633 patients, 280 males and 353 females. One of the latter is absent on trial, and all the others have been seen by us in the course of our two days' inspection of this Asylum.

Of the 633 patients, 590 are chargeable to unions or parishes of Kent or to the Boroughs in union, 25 to Surrey, 15 to Oxford, and 3 to metropolitan parishes.

The weekly maintenance charges are as follows:—For Kent patients, 11 s. 1 d.; Boroughs in union, 14 s.; and for out-county patients, 16 s.

There is still a large amount of unused accommodation, the capacity of the Asylum being equal to the reception of additional patients to the number of 140 in the male and 98 in the female division, or 238 in all.

The Committee of Visitors have not seen their way to the adoption of our Colleagues' suggestion in the last entry that the vacant space should be utilised by the establishment of wards for idiot children.

We

We trust, however, that the Visitors will not altogether dismiss this idea. Such wards would, beyond all question, meet an existing want, and there are already here 16 idiot boys, who at present are mixed with the men, and for whom there are no means of improving their unhappy condition.

We find the following changes among the patients to have occurred since the last visit :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Discharges - - - -	26	30	56
Deaths - - - - -	35	31	66
Admitted - - - - -	125	95	220

Of the patients discharged, 22 males and 25 females are recorded as cured.

The death rate has been high, reaching 10·98 per cent. on the average daily number resident. There has not, however, been any epidemic disorder, nor anything very special among the causes of death ; and the high rate has, no doubt, been chiefly owing to the large proportion of old and feeble patients to be found among the inmates of this Asylum.

There has been no fatal casualty, except one, the suffocation of an epileptic female at night in a fit. This occurrence was the subject of correspondence with our office, resulting, we are glad to say, in the employment of two night nurses for each epileptic dormitory, which, containing, as it does, 51 patients, could not be effectually supervised by one nurse.

We observed yesterday a male patient in bed with his arm broken, which we learnt had been fractured in a scuffle with another patient with whom the former had interfered.

Post-mortem examinations have been made in only 23 cases. We understand that objection is frequently raised by relatives of the deceased to an examination being made.

None of the deaths have been followed by a coroner's inquest.

At present there are 27 males and 39 females under medical treatment, but the existing state of bodily health is fair.

No one has been mechanically restrained since the last visit, and the records of seclusion show that this treatment has been resorted to only in the cases of 4 males on seven occasions, and for 51½ hours ; and of 11 females on 25 occasions, and for a total duration of 54½ hours.

We found the patients of both sexes quiet and orderly, and few complaints of any sort reached us. Those that were made had reference chiefly to the detention of the complainants, but in no instance did we find reason to recommend trial or discharge.

The dress of both men and women is good and sufficient, and fairly attended to. There appears now to be more variety in the women's clothing, but the men are all clad in the blue woollen material which has rather a prison look. The element of variety might, we think,

Appendix (C.) be also introduced into the male dress. As a rule, the patients were clean in person.

Kent Asylums.
(Chartham.)

We are glad to learn that no longer is more than one patient bathed in the same water, and that the supply of both hot and cold water to the general bath-rooms is now complete. There still remains the difficulty of obtaining hot water for the ward baths (except Nos. 1 and 2 female side), arising from the existing plan of a separate heating apparatus for each bath. The bathing rules have not yet been altered so as to prohibit bathing more than one patient in the same water; but Dr. Spencer has promised that this shall at once be done, and that new rules shall be substituted for those at present hung up.

Employment.

The returns of employment furnished to us show that 52 men are employed on the land, 16 in the kitchen and offices, 27 in the workshops, and 42 as ward cleaners and assistants; while 20 women work in the laundry, 86 at sewing and knitting, and 130 help in their several wards. The totals, therefore, of each sex usefully employed are 137 and 236. In the case of the males, this appears to us somewhat a small proportion of the entire number of patients, and we desire to repeat our Colleagues' recommendation of last year, that a course of instruction in the various trades should be attempted. At present, while there is a large amount of paid labour employed in the workshops, this is but slightly supplemented by patients' labour.

We learn that 23 males and 15 females take exercise beyond the Asylum bounds, but that as many as 116 males and 200 females do not go beyond their airing-courts for exercise. We think these numbers too large, and that more of each sex should have the variety that country walks would afford.

Divine Service.

The numbers attending Divine Service on Sundays are usually 140 men and 195 women, and about 89 of the former sex and 124 of the latter go to the daily morning prayers in the chapel.

Amusement.

At the associated weekly amusements there are usually 140 to 150 of each sex. Beside the regular weekly dances, Dr. Spencer has provided a large number of theatrical and other entertainments for the amusement of the patients during the past winter, and in the summer months there was a large amount of cricket. The amusement fund was, we were glad to learn, replenished by the large sum of 95 *l.*, earned by the patients at hop-picking last season, and, with the sanction of the committee, devoted to that useful purpose.

State of wards.

The wards generally are in good order, very clean, and properly ventilated. Progress continues to be made in their decoration and in the supply of pictures and objects of interest; and we must specially commend the industry and ingenuity of the attendant who with so much taste has decorated many of the dormitories with pictures from the illustrated papers, fastened to the walls by borders of coloured paper cut in various designs.

The beds and bedding are very good, clean, and well attended to.

Painting of the walls is in progress in some of the wards, and some stencilled decoration is being introduced. There have been no structural alterations or improvements to which we have to refer.

There yet remains a good deal of work in the airing-courts and grounds.

grounds. The plantations make some progress, but a considerable time must elapse before they are advanced enough to afford shelter or remove the naked aspect of the site.

The existing staff of attendants appears to us to be adequate, and to be composed of respectable persons. It consists of, beside the head attendants, 28 male and 29 female day attendants, and 3 of each sex for night duty. We regret to find, however, that as many as 20 of each sex have been in the service of the Asylum for less than one year. We trust that no effort will be spared to make the service attractive, so as to avoid frequent changes, which necessarily entail discomfort on the patients.

The library has been added to, but is not quite sufficient for this Asylum; and we should have been glad to have seen more volumes, as well as more illustrated papers and periodicals in the various wards.

On the whole we are able to report much progress in the organisation and completion of this Asylum.

Appendix (C.)
Kent Asylums.
(Chartham.)
Staff of
attendants.

LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS.—1. LANCASTER MOOR.

7 August 1879.

WE inspected this asylum on Monday and Tuesday, and have now to record the result of that inspection. The last official visit paid by two members of our Board, was on 3rd April 1878, since which day the following changes have taken place:—

Lancashire
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Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	264	175	439
Discharged - - - - -	131	107	238
Died - - - - -	92	53	145

Of the patients discharged, 86 men and 77 women are marked as “recovered,” whilst 45 men and 30 women are entered as either “relieved,” or “not improved.” Out of the patients “relieved,” 31 men and 21 women were sent to workhouses as fit cases for treatment therein, and 9 men and 7 women, from the same class, were given up to their friends’ care.

The number on the books on the second day of our visit was, 1,054. Of these, 560 are men, and 494 are women; which shews an increase of 56 between the total number of patients under treatment here now and what it was at our Colleagues’ visit. The increase on the female side, during this period, has been 15. Mention was at that time made of the crowded state of the asylum on both sides, more particularly respecting the dormitories in the female division, and the day space in both divisions. This evil will, we have reason to believe, not be of very long duration, for we learn that the Committee meet in a few days, and then advertisements

Appendix (C.) will be issued for tenders for the building of an annexe, which is to contain 600 additional beds.

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Statistics.

The site for the proposed annexe has been prepared and made ready, so that the building can be commenced at once. Owing to the continuance of wet weather, the patients have been unable to get as much outdoor exercise as usual, and the overcrowding in the day-rooms was very apparent to us in many wards on both sides. There is now only one vacant bed in the female division.

To what causes the 145 deaths are ascribed, appears by the sub-joined table.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	28	8	36
Epilepsy - - - -	2	4	6
Other forms of brain disease, includ- ing those ending in ordinary para- lysis and apoplexy - - -	7	8	15
Exhaustion after mania and melan- cholia - - - -	1	0	1
Pulmonary consumption - -	21	10	31
Other forms of lung disease - -	16	11	27
Diseases of the heart - - -	5	2	7
Diseases of the abdominal organs -	9	5	14
Senile decay - - - -	0	1	1
Typhoid fever - - - -	1	0	1
Ordinary causes - - - -	1	3	4
Suffocated in a fit - - - -	1	1	2
TOTAL - - -	92	53	145

Post-mortem
examinations
and inquests.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 104 instances. Four coroner's inquests have been held to inquire into deaths which took place within the asylum. Two of them were on patients, one of each sex, who were found dead in their beds, having been suffocated during an epileptic fit. One on a female patient, who died from bronchitis, but she had at the time of her death, several broken ribs, and the other was on a patient's baby who was born in the asylum, and died from burns which it received from having been thrown on the fire during the nurse's absence from the room. All these were duly reported to us, and formed the subject of correspondence with our Board, and with respect to the two last-mentioned deaths in this report, we have nothing to add; but with reference to the other two cases, we find that there has been a change instituted with regard to the supervision of epileptics in both divisions.

Epileptics.

In the male division there are now two attendants sitting up all night in the dormitory in which sleep 70 epileptics; both are in general in the dormitory, but one is invariably there, one or other of them having occasionally to leave for a short time to visit the rooms adjoining. On the female side, 36 epileptics are at night under

Appendix (C.)
Lancashire
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Statistics.

under the continuous supervision of a nurse whose duty it is to remain constantly with them. The total number of epileptic patients is 95 in the male and 57 in the female division, but the majority of the remainder, for whom accommodation cannot be provided in the special dormitories, sleep in the hospital, which is also under the continuous supervision of a night nurse on each side. The arrangement for night supervision is, however, more satisfactory on the male than on the female side: for, on the one side, there are six night attendants, including one head attendant, whose duty it is to pay visits to all the dormitories at uncertain intervals, the vigilance of the attendants in the epileptic dormitories being also tested by Dent's tell-tale clocks, whilst on the other side there are only three night nurses in all, without a head night nurse, and tell-tale clocks are not provided, so there is, as yet, no means of testing the wakefulness of these nurses. We hope that the committee will soon sanction the purchase of clocks for this division also; the result of their use in the male division being, in Dr. Cassidy's opinion, satisfactory.

It will be observed that one death arose from typhoid fever. The patient was suffering from it on admission and died shortly afterwards. One attendant was also attacked by this fever, which was attributed to her use of water from the local well, which was the supposed cause of the last outbreak here. She, however, recovered. Four women and three men also were attacked by erysipelas, all of whom recovered. These instances, however, point out the necessity there exists for some means of isolation in cases of contagious and infectious disorders, for which no provision is at present made. We hope that the building of a detached hospital, will early receive the attention of the committee, who, we feel sure, agree with us in thinking that this is a work of the highest importance.

In the course of our visit to the wards and dormitories, we found 10 men and 12 women in bed for various ailments, and 48 men and 85 women were last week registered as being under medical treatment; but the general health of the patients appeared, on the whole, to be good.

One man has been restrained at night for 110 hours, by having the sleeves of his night dress sewn up to prevent his removal of surgical dressing, and 94 patients of both sexes have been secluded during 363 days or parts of days, and for a total duration of 3,414 hours.

Restraint and
seclusion.

With the exception of a man and 3 women who are absent on trial, we have seen all the patients who are on the books, and can give a favourable report of the demeanour of them. On the female side no noise or disturbance was made, but in the male division there was a little excitement evinced by a few patients in one or two of the wards; yet, on the whole, considering the overcrowding in the day-rooms and the confinement indoors, necessitated by the state of the weather, the conduct of men was quiet and orderly.

The dress of the patients of both sexes was, as a rule, neat; the print dresses of the women seemed to us particularly bright and

Clothing.

Appendix (C.) tidy, and the personal cleanliness, both of men and women, seemed well cared for.

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Asylums.
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Moor.)

Bedding.

But we found, in both divisions, instances of insufficient attention to the bedding. This, however, was the case only in one ward in the female division, and in two in the male division; and the ward in which we had to notice this neglect on the female side, is occupied by 31 epileptic patients, who are in charge of only two nurses. We do not consider that this ward can be properly looked after with this number of nurses, taking into consideration the constant care and attention the patients in it themselves require.

We saw the dinners on two days, which, on the first day, consisted of bacon, peas pudding, bread, with rice pudding and water for the women; and on the other day, roast beef, potatoes, and rice pudding for the women; whilst the men had the same dinner as recorded for the women on the first day, beer being, however, substituted for water.

Dinners.

The only complaints which we received (except the general complaint of detention, which was made to us, however, only by patients who are not at present fit for either trial or discharge) were on the toughness of the beef, and it did appear that some of the old women found a difficulty in masticating it; we were told that it was not, as a rule, tough, but it was caused by the impossibility to keep the meat long at this time of year. We think that mince would be better for any, except the young and strong, so long as difficulty is found in procuring more tender meat.

Divine Service.

It appears from the returns, that 230 men and 251 women were at Church last Sunday morning, and the evening service was attended by 20 more men and 10 more women, and nearly 500 in all were present at the week day service held in the chapel on Wednesday. All the patients are present at the prayers which are read daily in their respective wards. The service on Sundays is choral, and a choir practice takes place every Saturday. The choir consists of patients, attendants, and friends. The associated gatherings for amusement are weekly as heretofore, about 200 men and 270 women being the average number who are able to be present. We are informed that 100 men and 370 women are taken twice a week for walks in the country, and that 70 men and over 400 women, daily have extended exercise in the grounds, in which there are now on the whole, more than three miles of walks; but 36 men and 37 women cannot be trusted beyond the airing-courts.

The supply of books, papers, &c., seems to us to be scanty, and we hope that the stock of both may be considerably increased.

Employment.

Employment is found for 682 of the patients, out of which number the proportion of women is rather the larger. One hundred and seventy-five men and 275 women clean the wards; 6 men and 15 women are employed in the kitchen, stores, and offices, 106 men work on the land, and 45 are engaged in various trades, and 10 men and 60 women are employed in the laundry and wash-house. We hear that it is intended to erect a steam laundry here very shortly. This will be a great addition to the asylum; all the work of the laundry, up to the present time, having to be done by manual labour.

labour. All the women who are employed in the wards in the morning, are engaged in needlework or knitting in the afternoon.

The staff of attendants now consists of 44 for the men, and 45 for the women. Of these, 9 men and 7 women have not been six months in the asylum service; 2 men and 6 women have not been here a year; 7 men and 15 women have from one to two years' service; 9 men and 11 women from two to five years; whilst 17 men and 15 women have been here over five years. The wages of the ordinary day attendants on the men, range from 28 l. to 40 l., and of the female attendants from 14 l. to 24 l.

There have been no important structural additions or improvements since our Colleagues were here, but Ward 13 on the male side has, as they then suggested, been renovated and painted, as have been several of the other wards and offices.

We observed that many of the water-closets required attention, and think that one water-closet for 31 patients, which is all that is provided in one ward on the female side, is not sufficient. The earth-closets also, were not in a satisfactory state. These and some other minor matters we mentioned, will no doubt receive Dr. Cassidy's attention, who seems to us to do all in his power to promote the welfare of the patients, and to work zealously for the good of the asylum.

LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS.—2. RAINHILL.

30 and 31 July 1879.

THERE are now on the books of this asylum precisely the same number of patients as there were when our Colleagues were here on 24 July last year, and the number of patients of both sexes is also the same. They are in all 689, of whom 326 are men and 363 are women.

All the patients now, excepting one man, are chargeable to the county unions, and for those the present payment is 9 s. 11 d. weekly. The charge for the one out-county patient is 14 s. Dr. Rogers was away on account of ill-health, we regretted to learn, at the time of our visit; but we received all the information we required from the assistant medical officers.

The following table shows the changes which have taken place since the last inspection of the asylum by two members of our Board:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted	89	65	154
Discharged	46	41	87
" recovered "	37	32	69
" relieved "	5	4	9
" not improved "	4	5	9

The deaths during the same interval have been 67, and of these 42 were

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42 were men and 25 women. This death rate is about the average in county asylums.

Lancashire Asylums. (Rainhill.)

The assigned causes of death were verified by post-mortem examinations in 50 instances, and we were told that these examinations are made always, unless permission to make them is refused by the friends.

Post-mortem examinations.

Coroner's inquests were held on seven occasions. One of them was upon a female patient, who committed suicide by cutting her throat with an attendant's knife. The facts connected with this case were reported to our Board, and we need not refer to them more fully at the present time. Three of the other inquests took place on the bodies of male patients, who were choked by impaction of food in a fit.

Inquests. Suicide.

Causes of deaths.

The assigned causes of the deaths are thus tabulated:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	12	1	13
Epilepsy - - - - -	5	3	8
Other forms of brain disease, including those ending in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - - -	6	2	8
Pulmonary consumption - - -	7	8	15
Other forms of lung disease - -	2	1	3
Diseases of the heart - - - -	1	1	2
Diseases of abdominal organs - -	2	2	4
Senile decay - - - - -	2	4	6
Other ordinary causes - - - -	2	2	4
Casualties - - - - -	3	0	3
Suicide - - - - -	0	1	1
TOTAL - - - - -	42	25	67

General health of patients.

One woman is absent on trial, but with this exception we have seen all the patients now on the books, and, considering that a large number of them are aged and infirm, their general health must be thought to be satisfactory.

Patients under medical treatment.

Fifteen men and 5 women were in bed, and 77 patients, in nearly equal numbers, in each division were last week registered as being under medical treatment.

Restraint. Seclusion.

Mechanical restraint has not been resorted to since our Colleagues' visit, whilst on the men's side we find only one record of seclusion of a man for 12 hours, but 6 women have been secluded 26 times, in all for a total period of 418½ hours.

Grievances of patients.

We gave to every patient full opportunity of speaking with us when we visited them. We saw them, some in the wards, some in the airing-courts, and some usefully employed, and can speak favourably of the demeanour of even those patients who are most disposed to be excited and quarrelsome. There was but little noise in either division, complaints were few, and the grievances which were brought to our notice were either on the ground of undue detention

detention from those patients who are at the present time not fit for trial or discharge, or were charges brought against persons in no way connected either with the asylum or the complainants, and were manifestly only founded on delusions, but not in either division was any attendant accused by a patient of ill-treatment. Appendix (C.)
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The dress of the women was satisfactory, as was also that of the majority of the men, but we noticed instances of untidiness and want of cleanliness amongst some of the men, which we think could be remedied in most instances by more care and attention on the attendants' part. Dress of
patients.

We saw the food provided for the dinner on both days of our visit, which on the first day consisted of roast mutton, potatoes, bread, and beer, and this day was cold beef with salad and beer. In the dining-hall 98 men and 128 women were assembled, and seemed on both days much to relish the food provided for them, and their behaviour was very quiet and orderly. We also visited during dinner time the ward in which are collected the largest number of those male patients who cannot be trusted to dine in the associated hall, and there, too, the meal seemed much approved, whilst the behaviour was, on the whole, good. Diet.

The epileptic patients, who now number 76, are mostly placed at night in special dormitories, with an attendant in each division sitting up with them, and there are about 150 patients who are considered suicidal. Some of these also have the benefit of continuous night supervision. The tell-tale clocks are employed to test the vigilance of those night attendants who have special duties to perform, but nothing has yet been done to ensure the due performance of the rounds by the general night attendants, and we beg to endorse the suggestion made by our Colleagues at their last visit, that a record of their visits should be made. Epileptics.
Suicidal
patients.

The annual pic-nic was held at Knowsley on the day before we commenced our inspection, and was attended by 120 men and 117 women. Many of the patients who were present described in warmest terms the pleasure that the outing had given them. Entertainments of various kinds seem to be liberally given; dances take place weekly, except in the summer months, when cricket, lawn tennis, croquet, and games on the green supply the place, and 19 other special entertainments have been also provided, including a visit to the pantomime at Christmas. As a rule, rather over 200 patients are able to be present at the weekly amusements. Amusements
and entertain-
ments.

There are at Divine Service in the chapel on Sundays 112 men and 120 women both morning and evening, whilst 30 men and 45 women on an average attend the daily prayers. We must notice, however, that there are in this asylum about 270 of both sexes who are Roman Catholics, and for them a priest attends gratuitously one day in every week, and during a great part of the year service is also performed on Sundays by some priest from the neighbourhood in the dining-hall. Divine Service.

We met the chaplain on the first day of our visit, and he showed to us the library, which contains about 800 volumes, of varied character. The appearance of the books was sufficient indication of the great use that was made of them.

Appendix (C.)

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Rainhill.)
Exercise.

We learn that over 200 of the patients are weekly taken for walks in the country, and it is with much satisfaction that we record the fact that there is at the present time only one patient who is not allowed beyond the airing-courts, although there are, of course, several who from their age or infirmity are unable to take more extended exercise.

Employment
of patients.

During the course of our inspection we visited the various workshops, offices, and stores, and other places in which useful work is done by the patients, and find from the returns that 173 men are now employed, 80 upon the farm and land, 10 in the kitchen, laundry, and stores, 39 work at various trades, and 44 assist as ward cleaners; and amongst the women 22 work in the laundry, 30 in the kitchen and stores, 130 are employed in knitting and needle-work, and 55 help to clean the wards.

General con-
dition of wards.

Faulty con-
dition of
closets.

The wards, generally, were in good order, and much has been done to brighten their appearance in the way of painting and stenciling, and the general effect was good; but the closets in both divisions were, in many of the wards, in bad order, and we were told that though the defects were reported the remedy was not applied, and we would call especial attention to the arrangements for the closets in No. 17, female side, which is in our opinion most unsatisfactory, and we would urge upon the Committee the necessity of substituting some other mode of carrying off the soil than the one now in use. We also think that four closets are inadequate to the requirements of the patients; the patients in the ward are 121.

Bathing rules.

We observed in the rules hung up in the bath-rooms there was no regulation requiring the cold water to be turned on first; moreover we found on inquiry that the practice, in most cases, was to turn on the hot first. So many fatal casualties have occurred from this cause that we feel sure Dr. Rogers will consider the importance of adding a rule to turn the cold water on first.

Shower baths.

We also examined the shower-baths in some of the bath-rooms, and observed the body of water which fell from it in the refractory ward. This mode of treatment has been used to 51 men, the reason assigned being to allay excitement, or on account of their violence, and on 21 women, for two of whom the bath was prescribed as a tonic, but generally for them, too, like reasons were assigned. There is now a record kept of the duration of the bath, and we find 13 men were subjected to this treatment for a minute, 3 for three-fourths of a minute, 21 for half, and the rest for a quarter. We were glad to find that the women on all occasions, excepting two, were not so treated for longer than a quarter of a minute, as the body of water which falls is large, and the shock must be great.

Beds and
bedding.

The beds and bedding were well looked after on the female side, and, as a rule, this was the case in the male division also, but more attention should be paid in No. 1 Ward to the bedding in the dormitories attached, which was by no means in a proper state.

Attendants.

The staff of attendants consists of one head, and 31 day, and 3 night attendants on the male side. There is a woman also attached to one of the wards in the men's division. On the women's side there are 23 nurses for day duty, and four laundry maids who are engaged as nurses, and for night duty there are four nurses.

There

There is one vacancy amongst the nurses. The attendants of both sexes seemed to understand their work, and to be well acquainted with the patients in their respective wards; and we are informed that 13 men and 6 women have been employed here for a period of five years and upwards, 7 men and 13 women from two to five years, 5 men and 4 women from one to two years, 4 of each sex less than twelve, and a like number less than six months here. The men's wages commence at 30 *l.* and rise to 50 *l.* per annum. The women receive 18 *l.* when they enter the asylum service, and they can rise to 27 *l.* per annum.

Few structural alterations have taken place since the last visit, but the bedrooms belonging to Nos. 3 and 4 wards have been enlarged by pulling down the division walls. On the female side, in No. 15, there are 24 beds in the two rooms, and the space seems to us to be hardly sufficient for that number, though we are aware that the asylum is now full, there being only two vacant beds in the female division, and one patient beyond the regular number being on the list in the male division, yet we hope that it may be found practicable to remove at least one bed from each of the two rooms in No. 15. We must add that the mortuary has been altered in accordance with our Colleagues' suggestions, and has been fitted up so as to be satisfactory to the religious feelings of either Protestant or Roman Catholic mourners.

LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS.—3. PRESTWICH.

7 March 1879.

THE annual inspection of this asylum has occupied us during yesterday and to-day.

The patients under treatment number 524 males, and 657 females; making a total of 1,181.

Two of the male patients are absent on leave; all the others of both sexes have been seen by us, and have had opportunities of stating their wishes and making complaints to us.

We have had the usual numerous applications for discharge, but no complaints of harshness or ill treatment, and no case of undue detention came under our notice.

A year has nearly elapsed since the asylum was last visited by members of our Board, which was on 14th March 1878, and in the interval have occurred the changes which we proceed to report:—

Appendix (C.) Lancashire Asylums. (Prestwich.) Inquest.						MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions - - - - -						152	202	354
Discharges, viz.:—								
“Recovered” - - - - -						66	139	205
“Relieved” - - - - -						8	10	18
“Not improved” - - - - -						2	0	2
Transferred to workhouses - -						31	16	47
TOTAL discharges - - -						107	165	272
Deaths - - - - -						41	34	75

The ratio of “recoveries” recorded in the period under review to the admissions in the same period is 43 per cent. on the male, and 64¼ per cent. on the female side; and for both sexes, 57 per cent. This is a satisfactory result, but it is only right to add that the cases admitted have been generally, if not universally, of an acute character, room in many instances being made for them by the transfer of chronic cases to workhouses.

The death rate has been low, being only 6·3 per cent. of the average daily number of patients resident.

General paralysis has been the most fatal of the causes of death, being assigned as the cause of 16 out of the total number of deaths, and the only other to which we need specially refer was that of “pleurisy, with effusion,” caused by fractured ribs, in a female patient, who died three weeks after admission.

In this case, and in this only, was an inquest held, the verdict arrived at being that the death was due to the above cause, and that there was no evidence to show how the fracture of the ribs occurred. We have referred to the records of this case, and we do not find anything to suggest that the occurrence was due to any neglect or ill treatment in the asylum, but rather that the injury was sustained before admission.

Post-mortem examinations.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 72 instances.

The asylum, with the detached buildings, being calculated for 1,170 patients, is now more than full, and the need of increased accommodation becomes daily more urgent.

The subject of the proposed annexe is still under consideration, and the question of a site for it on the present Asylum Estate, together with an extension of that estate, has recently been before our Board. We need not, therefore, go further into this matter than to call attention to the existing pressure on the resources of the asylum, and to express our hope that no unnecessary delay may occur in supplying the additional accommodation which the wants of the district demand.

We are enabled to report very favourably of the demeanour of the

the patients as we inspected them in the various wards, and in the dining-halls on the respective sides. With very few exceptions they were quiet and orderly, and appeared to appreciate the comforts which this asylum affords. Their dress and personal neatness were very satisfactory, and reflect credit on the attendants.

Appendix (C.)
Lancashire
Asylums.
(Prestwich.)

We found only 8 males and 11 females in bed, and the total number of patients of both sexes at present under medical treatment is returned as 59. We may state, therefore, that the general bodily health of the patients is good.

We are informed that there are at present 84 male, and 78 female epileptic patients; and 151 of the former, and 187 of the latter sex, who are considered to be suicidal. The care and supervision of these classes necessarily cause much anxiety, but we are glad to report that they have been successful in preventing casualties. The arrangements for the night supervision of these patients are unaltered; better provision is, however, intended to be made for them in the proposed annexe.

Epileptic
and suicidal
patients.

Six hundred and fourteen patients of both sexes attended the Church of England Service last Sunday, and 72 Roman Catholic patients attended the weekly service of their religion, which is performed in the sewing-room by a priest resident in Prestwich.

Divine Service.

As regards the employment of the patients, we learn that on the male side, in addition to 113 ward cleaners, 247 men are employed either on the land, in the workshops, or the offices; and that on the female side, 203 women are engaged in attending to the wards, 38 work in the laundry, 52 in the kitchen and offices, and 225 at various forms of needlework. All the tailoring, dressmaking, and shoemaking and repairing for the establishment are, we understand, done on the premises.

Employment.

There are the usual weekly dances, and the patients usually attending them number about 700. During the winter several entertainments of conjuring, music, and theatrical performances have been given for the amusement of the patients.

Amusements.

The severe weather which has so long prevailed has for some time prevented the customary country walks, which we trust will shortly be resumed.

There is a full staff of attendants for both divisions of the asylum, and we are glad to observe that an adequate number are employed on night duty. Those so engaged are five for the male, and seven for the female division, and they have the assistance of some of the better class patients. For each division, too, there is a superintending night watch, whose duty it is to secure the vigilance of the attendants.

Staff of
attendants.

We have examined the medical journals, and find that 4 females have been secluded on 36 occasions for a total duration of 383 hours, and that 4 men have been so treated on five occasions for a total of $39\frac{1}{2}$ hours, and that, in the case of one male patient, restraint, by means of wet packing, was applied on six occasions for an aggregate of $42\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Seclusion and
restraint.

We must again report most favourably of the condition in which we found the wards and dormitories, and indeed all parts of the asylum, and of the good order everywhere prevailing. The bath-

State of wards,
&c.

rooms

Appendix (C.)
Lancashire Asylums.
(Prestwich.)

rooms which were noticed in the last entry as requiring some repairs and renovation are now receiving them. Several of the wards have been warmed by the introduction of steam-pipes, and this system of heating is being extended to other parts, and we observe that renovation and further decoration of the wards, have been effected in various directions.

We cannot conclude this report without expressing our satisfaction at the return of Mr. Ley to his important duties in restored health.

LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS.—4. WHITTINGHAM.

14 March 1879.

Lancashire Asylums.
(Whittingham.)
Change of medical superintendent.

We commenced our inspection of this asylum on the 12th inst., and have completed it to-day.

We have, in the first place, to report that, since the visit of our Colleagues on the 30th July last, Mr. Holland has resigned the post of superintendent, having retired from the service of the county on a well-earned pension, and has been succeeded by Dr. Wallis, who, before his appointment, held a corresponding position in the Hull Borough Asylum, and who received much of his training in the West Riding Asylum at Wakefield. Dr. Wallis is at present assisted in his medical duties by Mr. Squire, Dr. Seed, and Mr. Parkinson. We were accompanied in our progress by Dr. Wallis and Mr. Squire, and received from them all the information we required.

Statistics.

There are now 1,240 patients on the asylum books, 519 being males and 721 females. One female is out on probation, and has not been seen by us; but all the other patients have been produced to us, and we have given to all opportunity for making known their wishes or preferring complaints. Sixty-seven male patients are lodged at the farms or in the cottages; the remainder, and all the females, are in the main building.

The present number of patients, compared with the number at the last visit, shows a decrease of 16, which has taken place wholly on the male side, there being, in fact, 3 more female patients than there were at that date. The excess of female patients is a source of much inconvenience, as rendering necessary the appropriation to their use of two wards on the male side, and both the dining-halls.

The changes which have taken place among the patients since the visit of our Colleagues may be thus tabulated:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions - - - -	76	139	215
Of whom re-admitted - - -	12	14	26
Discharges - - - -	44	75	119
Of whom recovered - - -	39	68	107
" relieved - - - -	4	7	11
" not improved - - -	1	0	1
Deaths - - - -	50	62	112

Of the deaths, 26 are stated to have been due to general paralysis of the insane, 42 to pulmonary consumption and other diseases of the respiratory organs, one to choking, and the rest to other forms of brain disease, and to ordinary causes.

Appendix (C.)
Lancashire
Asylums.
(Whittingham.)

The choking was occasioned by a piece of meat which the patient, a male, was attempting to swallow, sticking in his gullet and pressing on his windpipe. A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict given to the above effect. This was the only instance in which an inquest was held.

Inquest.

Post-mortem examinations to the number of 64 have been made since the last visit.

Post-mortem
examinations.

The rate of mortality has been somewhat in excess, owing, we doubt not, to the injurious effect upon the aged, feeble, and chronic cases, which form so large a proportion of these treated here, of the unusually severe winter through which we have passed. Before leaving this subject, we may remark that the existing means of heating the dormitories by open fires only, appear to us inadequate; and we are glad to learn that the introduction of a system of heating by hot water, or steam, pipes, is under consideration. We were sorry to notice that, in more than one of the day-rooms, the chimneys smoked badly. In some of the female wards, there was a certain but no very great amount of excitement, and some noisy talking; but the great majority of the patients of each sex were quiet and orderly in their demeanour, and did not complain of harshness in the attendants, or ill-treatment of any kind.

Their dress was generally satisfactory, but we thought that more neatness might be attained to in the persons of the women occupying the ward devoted to cases of a low type. We think, too, that some improvement is possible in the pattern of the dresses supplied to the female patients. The material is very good.

Clothing.

We have referred to the large proportion of persons of feeble health who are received here, and it is not surprising, therefore, to find a large number of patients of each sex who require careful nursing. The numbers recorded as actually under medical treatment are not excessive, being 28 on the male, and 31 on the female side; but the infirmary wards on each side do not contain all who are proper cases for them. At the time of our visit, 17 men and 27 women were in bed.

The male infirmary continues to be wholly in charge of female nurses, of whom there are eight, with a cook who does all the cooking for both patients and nurses, in the ward. This arrangement appears to us to work well. The aspect and condition of the day-rooms and bed-rooms were very satisfactory, and the patients seemed comfortable and contented. The cooking for the female infirmary is not done in the ward, but in the general kitchen, with probably some loss of comfort to the patients.

The recorded instances of the use of mechanical restraint and seclusion are as follows:—Restraint, by means of locked gloves to prevent self-injury, was resorted to in the cases of 7 men, on 295 occasions, for an aggregate of 3,540 hours, and of 2 women, on 5 occasions, for 473 hours; and by wet packing, in the cases of 3 women, on 6 occasions, and for a total of 49 hours; while seclusion

Restraint and
seclusion.

Appendix (C.) —
Lancashire Asylums.
(Whittingham.)
Restraint and seclusion.

was imposed, because of maniacal excitement, on 25 males, on 366 occasions, for a total duration of 3,466 hours, and on 54 females, on 471 occasions, for a total duration of 3,561 hours; and on account of bodily illness, on 37 men, on 287 occasions, for 3,047 hours, and on 10 females, on 162 occasions, and for, in the aggregate, 1,747 hours.

We also find recorded the occurrence of six non-fatal casualties, resulting in broken limbs. Four of these were due to falls, but in two cases there was nothing to show how the fractures were caused.

Epileptic and suicidal patients.

There is no alteration to report in the arrangements for the night supervision of epileptic and suicidally-disposed patients, or in the night-watching generally; and no means for testing the vigilance of the night watches have yet been introduced.

We have been furnished with returns, which show that there are 90 male and 138 female epileptics, and 46 male and 15 female patients affected by general paralysis; while 77 males and 121 females were admitted as suicidal. Of these last, 36 of the former, and 25 of the latter sex, are at present considered suicidal, and kept under close observation at night.

Divine Service.

The attendance of patients of both sexes at the Church of England service last Sunday was 336, and of Roman Catholic patients at mass, celebrated in one of the dining-halls, 205.

About 370 patients attend the associated amusements, a number which strikes us as small, and 132 women are taken out for walks beyond the asylum grounds.

Turning now to the condition of the asylum itself, we are glad to report that we found the wards generally in good order. The dormitories especially are extremely clean, and the beds and bedding good and well-attended to. The bed-rooms in the male division are still in charge of the wives of attendants, an arrangement of which we approve.

We must, however, mention that the last finished ward on the female side has not yet been decorated, nor the damage done on the occasion of the fire, referred to in the last entry, repaired. Wards No. 2 on the male side, and No. 5 on the female, which are used for the more violent and troublesome patients, are, we think, greatly in need of some decoration, and of objects of interest, which would give them a more cheerful aspect, and probably exert a tranquillising influence on the patients; and we recommend, too, the introduction of games, illustrated papers, and other means of amusement and occupation.

The limited extent of the laundry and washhouses has necessitated the use of the day-room of No. 4 in the female division as a sorting-room, as well as a work-room, and much confusion is occasioned thereby. The improvement of the laundry is, we fear, a subject which will have to engage the attention of the committee.

The arrangements for giving the farm patients their meals in an unused cowhouse at the farm building is not satisfactory, and we are glad to learn that it is but a temporary expedient to meet the pressure on the asylum. The patients who are so accommodated sleep in the detached cottages.

We

We have had the usual returns of the employments of the patients, Appendix (C.) from which it appears that 281 males and 350 females are usefully occupied in various ways. To the males, the land affords employ- Lancashire Asylums. ment to a large extent, and will do so for some time, as much (Whittingham.) remains to be effected in the way of levelling, laying out, and Employment. planting the grounds round the asylum, in addition to the ordinary farm occupations.

The staff of attendants seems to us to be sufficient generally for Staff of attendants. the duties devolving on them, and to be composed of suitable persons. In addition to two head attendants on each side, there are, exclusive of artisans and laundry maids, 49 ordinary attendants of the male sex, 9 female nurses, and 6 women, wives of attendants, employed in the male division, and 66 nurses in the female division. Of the foregoing, 3 males and one female (in the infirmary) are on night duty on the male, and 5 nurses are on similar duty on the female side. We suggest for consideration the appointment of a chief night watch for each division, who should be held responsible for the vigilance and proper discharge of their duties, of the ordinary night attendants.

We saw the female patients at dinner in the dining-halls yester- Dinners. day and to-day. The dinner yesterday consisted of boiled pork with potatoes (unpeeled), and bread; beer, or tea being the beverage, at the patients' option. To-day the meal was composed of suet pudding, in which were currants and raisins, and served with a sweet sauce, with an addition of bread and cheese. This dinner has been introduced by Dr. Wallis in lieu of a meat dinner, and it appeared to be popular, very few of those whom we saw at table refusing to eat it.

Some alterations in the mode of serving the dinners and seating the patients have recently been made, and we trust that, by degrees, a greater degree of order will be attained.

Dr. Wallis has brought much energy to the discharge of his arduous duties here, and we feel assured that the reputation which this asylum gained under the late able superintendent will not suffer at his hands.

The only progress made in the proposed annexe for chronic cases is the excavation of some of the foundations.

LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND ASYLUM.

14 June 1879.

THE patients at present under treatment here, private and Leicestershire and Rutland Asylum. pauper, and of both sexes, are 462 in number. There are 14 male and 23 female private patients, and 217 male paupers and 208 female paupers. The weekly rate for county patients is 9 s., for one out-county patient it is 14 s., and the rates for private patients vary from 2 s. to two guineas. There are no vacant beds on the male side, and 9 only in the female division.

Since the visit of our Colleagues, a few days over a year ago, Statistics. the following changes have taken place :

0.74.

Admitted

Appendix (C.)

Leicestershire
and Rutland
Asylum.

Admitted, 49 males and 59 females of both classes, making a total of 108.

Discharged, 21 and 28 respectively of each sex; of whom 19 males and 23 females had recovered; 2 males and 3 females had been relieved, and 2 females were transferred to the Notts Asylum.

Died, 22 males and 24 females: total, 46.

Inquest.

There is little to notice in the causes of death. The death of one woman, however, gave occasion for an inquest. The patient was found dead, and the autopsy showed that she had died from rupture of the heart, and the verdict of the coroner's jury was to this effect. This was the only inquest held.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 25 instances.

No patient is to-day absent from the-asylum, so that we have seen all, and have conversed more or less with several. With some of the private patients we had interviews of some duration. Beyond appeals for discharge, generally coming from those least fitted for it, there was a marked absence of complaint and discontent. All the patients were remarkably quiet, if we except one woman, and there was little excitement of any description.

Clothing, &c.

The dress and personal appearance of the patients were generally satisfactory, though in these particulars we found more attention paid on the female than on the male side, where we observed instances of slovenliness which might, perhaps, be corrected.

Health.

The bodily health of the patients is reported to be good at present. To-day, we found only 5 men and 6 women in bed; and the recorded cases now under medical treatment are 9 on the male and 10 on the female side.

Seclusion and
restraint.

No one was to-day in seclusion, or under mechanical restraint, which respectively have, since the last visit, been used in the following cases, namely, seclusion in the case of one man; on one occasion, for 12 hours, and one woman for an hour; and restraint in the cases of two females, who each wore gloves for about a week, for surgical reasons; and of two men, one of whom had his hands attached to a waist-belt for 12 hours, and the other of whom wore a straight waistcoat for 12 hours, in both cases, for surgical reasons. We do not find it necessary to report at length upon the provisions for the employment, amusements, and exercise of the patients, into which we have inquired, but in respect of which there is nothing new. There is a good attendance at chapel; and last Sunday there were present at the morning service, 133 men and 105 women.

Divine Service.

Staff of
attendants.

The staff of attendants has been strengthened by the appointment of two additional nurses. There are 13 male day and 2 night attendants; and 16 nurses for day duty on the female side, and 3 for night watching. Five attendants only have less than twelve months' service.

The arrangements for the epileptic and suicidal patients at night are the same as before reported.

We are able to report most favourably of the state, as regards the cleanliness, neatness, and cheerfulness of the asylum. The beds and bedding, too, are clean and good, though too many mattresses are still filled with flock.

Many

Many of the box-beds referred to in the entry of last year have been replaced by bedsteads of more modern construction. Appendix (C.)

We learn that the property at Newtown Unthank, acquired for the site of the proposed new asylum, has been actually conveyed, and is now in the possession of the Visitors. Also that the question of separating the Charity from the County Asylum, or of continuing them as a combined institution, as at present, is under consideration. Leicestershire and Rutland Asylum.

LINCOLNSHIRE ASYLUM.

19 March 1879.

THIS asylum now has on its books 618 patients, of whom 303 are in the male, 315 are in the female division; 17 are county cases, one is out-county and the rest are chargeable to unions in the county. There are no private patients. We cannot learn that any cases have yet been refused, but were an epidemic to break out there are not proper means of isolating those attacked; the consequences, therefore, we need hardly say, would be disastrous. Something should be done at once towards reduction of the numbers here, especially on the female side, and further delay in making proper provision for the pauper lunatics of the county and contributing boroughs would be very wrong; we mean proper provision of a permanent character. The hospital for patients suffering from fever and contagious or infectious disorders is a necessity, but its erection would not meet the pressure for general accommodation. We trust that the Committee will have an early and special meeting to consider these recommendations by us; the asylum is now full to overflowing, having been originally built for 600 patients. The single rooms in this asylum are now sufficiently numerous, but whether the additional building should include more single rooms is a question for consideration, probably a few will be required. Lincolnshire Asylum. Statistics.

Since our Colleagues were here in July last, 50 males and 46 females have been admitted, besides 9 men and 18 women re-admitted; 28 of each sex have been discharged, of whom 48 had, it seems, recovered. Death accounts for the removal from the books of the names of 31 males and 35 females.

Two inquests were held, and the particulars of those inquiries were communicated to our Board. The subjects were an epileptic, who was found dead, and a patient who accidentally fell, and so fatally injured himself, not having been pushed or struck by any person. Inquests.

The dormitory occupied by the epileptic with others was under constant night supervision, but perhaps inadequately lighted; this defect in the lighting has since been remedied.

Thirteen men and 15 women who died were examined post-mortem; applications for leave to have post-mortem examination in the other cases were refused. Post-mortem examinations.

The general health has not been interrupted by any epidemic, though typhoid fever is rife in Lincoln, and those in bed to-day were chiefly aged or epileptic. In the wards is a large number of old persons,

- Appendix (C.) persons, many over 70 and 80 years of age. Thirteen men and 11 women are registered as taking medicine.
- Lincolnshire While we were in the wards no person was restrained, and there has been no resort to that mode of treatment since the Commissioners' last report.
- Asylum. Restraint.
- Seclusion. We saw but two patients, one of each sex, in seclusion, and they were there for excitement. According to the medical records, 13 men have been secluded on numerous occasions, altogether for $111\frac{1}{2}$ days; of these 82 are the total seclusion of one man, a violent epileptic. Eight women have also been secluded on several occasions, altogether for $30\frac{1}{2}$ days. Great order prevailed in the wards while we were in them. We spoke to a large number of men and women. Complaints were few, and these were confined to illegal detention, which was, we thought, a groundless charge in every case. Some patients show convalescence, and these are about to be discharged.
- Clothing. The clothing is not so good as we often see it in asylums, but clean and tidy and unobjectionable. Sunday suits are given, we are told to those of the men who can appreciate the luxury; the very dirty and demented being alone without such suits. The women have a Sunday change of dress, also. Some clothing is made in the asylum and many shoes; repairs of both are executed with assistance from patients. We examined many beds, and found none otherwise than scrupulously clean and well supplied with proper bedding.
- Staff of attendants. The staff of attendants is kept up to its full number, and their appearance is respectable. Of the 31 men, exclusive of the head-attendant, 10 have not yet served 12 months; they begin at 25 *l.* and rise to 36 *l.* yearly. Of the 24 women, 7 have been here under a year. The nurses enter at 15 *l.* and rise to 22 *l.* per annum. Good feeling seems to exist between the attendants and patients, and when the former had to check the latter, it was done kindly and judiciously.
- Dinners. Dinner is taken in the wards here, there being no common hall, as in many if not most asylums. The dietary is still good.
- Divine Service. The chapel attendance is reported to us as showing an average of 120 to 130 men, and 130 to 140 women. The weekly service by the chaplain in the wards is found to be beneficial; to that are brought about 60 of each sex.
- The number of those walking beyond the grounds is limited to 150 men and women weekly, when weather permits. The epileptic patients consist of 20 men and 25 women; those here who were admitted as cases suicidally disposed are returned to us as 29 females and 12 males.
- Employment. Usefully employed are 196 men and 276 women. Of the former 43 work in the laundry, and 12 in the kitchen, a few elsewhere, and 216 do needlework and help in the wards. Of the employed men 71 work on the farm, 20 in the shops and offices, 105 assist in the wards.
- The asylum land still comprises 120 acres, that is to say, 60 rented, 20 freehold covered by the asylum and its courts (which, we may here observe, are in excellent order), 10 pasture, and 10 under

under irrigation with sewage from the asylum. That building presents nothing for report in the way of novelty. The wards are in very good order, and several dormitories as comfortable as we could wish them to be. The introduction of more colour would improve the appearance of much of the interior of this asylum; this, however, is taken in hand, and Dr. Palmer has now a quantity of oleographs for hanging up in the wards. We would also suggest a more liberal laying down of linoleum in many directions.

Appendix (C.)
Lincolnshire
Asylum.

It is satisfactory to report that the superintendent and assistant-medical officer can now, with less anxiety, take their well-earned annual holiday, inasmuch as the Committee have arranged to meet the cost of a qualified substitute for each of them while away. The six cottages for male married attendants are also nigh completion, and that will also be an inducement for men to remain in the asylum service, whose experience and character will tend to diminish the natural hesitation of the medical officers to leave the patients, even for a time, to persons unacquainted with their ways and special delusions.

MIDDLESEX ASYLUMS.—1. COLNEY HATCH.

20 April 1879.

WE have given four days to the inspection of this Asylum, finishing our task to-day.

Middlesex
Asylums.
(Colney
Hatch.)

The patients on the books on the 17th instant were 2,135, of whom 1,286 are in the female division. Such high figures cannot but suggest a fear to any who reflect upon the subject that individual cases may be overlooked, however good may be the general treatment of the patients.

During our visit on this occasion the complaints of unnecessary detention are unusually numerous, and very numerous also are the complaints in both divisions that access by the patients to any but the medical staff is practically denied. Of course we cannot affirm the insanity of all the patients; neither is it our province to consider the discharge of any; but these complaints are made to us. We earnestly trust that the members of the Committee, whose duty it is to visit periodically the wards, do make those visits real opportunities for listening to the patients, hearing their grievances, and reporting thereon to their Colleagues in view to remedy of any cause of complaint. Many patients in each division, especially on the women's side, have told us that they know the chairman by sight, and are well acquainted with the medical officers; but by no means few, who have been in the Asylum a long period, and who do not lack intelligence, informed us that they knew not that they were visited at intervals by members of the Committee for inquiry into their cases. Some, indeed, knew that they were periodically counted in the wards, but denied that they had then such opportunity as they desired for complaint.

In another direction we would also suggest whether assistance

Appendix (C.) could not be given to the medical staff. We allude to the discharge of cases "relieved" only; this must be often a difficult question, and must largely depend upon the amount of care and protection which can be secured for the discharged through their relatives. Looking at the vast number of patients, we think that the Committee should consider whether some system of inquiry could not be organised which might relieve the medical staff of labour in this direction. The medical superintendents have certainly no leisure, and the task of inquiry into the circumstances of a patient if discharged as relieved, might possibly be undertaken by members of the Committee in rotation, assisted by a clerk; the results would doubtless be a diminution of the crowds detained here, a boon to the partially recovered, and an economy.

Middlesex
Asylums.
(Colney
Hatch.)
Statistics.

The vacant beds are now five for men, 13 for women. One patient only is absent on trial.

The admissions since our Colleagues' visit in June of last year have been 606—viz., 261 on the male, 345 on the female side. Of both sexes, 47 had previously been patients here. The cases discharged were—men, 103; women, 144. Recovery is recorded of 229 persons. Besides the patients above referred to as discharged, 81 were transferred to other Asylums; of these, 36 went to Banstead. Death has removed 118 males and 93 females.

Excepting the suicide of a woman who set her night-dress on fire obtained from a gas light, which event was the subject of a coroner's inquest (the particulars of which were in February communicated to our Board), the deaths have arisen from natural causes.

General paralysis accounts for 38 deaths in the male, 10 in the female division. This malady seems to be more common with women than it was previously known to be.

There has been no epidemic.

We found 14 men and 40 women in bed, but no individual under mechanical restraint or in seclusion.

In No. 21 Ward, where are placed 38 females under the charge of three attendants, there was much noise, and we doubt whether three attendants are sufficient to maintain order and prevent mischief. Indeed, in many wards occupied by those of turbulent disposition, in each division, the attendants are scarcely sufficient numerically, taking into account that some must be occasionally absent for short periods.

The male patients behaved far better than the women during our stay in the wards. Tobacco is, however, used as a sedative for the male epileptics very freely.

Clothing.

As to clothing, we cannot report favourably of that worn by the men in No. 11 and D Wards, and some of those elsewhere. The neatness of the women's attire, though attended to in the best wards, is also somewhat neglected where it should not be overlooked, viz., where those women are detained, whose self-respect is already small.

Dinners.

We were present at dinner time in the women's dining-hall, and in wards on both sides. The food was good enough, but we were somewhat surprised to see many rats sporting about in the hall. Steps should certainly be taken to rid the women of their presence.

A change

A change has been made in the dietary by substitution of fresh meat on one day in the week (for dinner), in place of Canadian pork. Appendix (C.)

We visited the bath-rooms and lavatories, and looked at the new water-closets; these closets are a great improvement in the wards, in which we found the ventilation was now sufficient to obviate all offensive smells. Middlesex Asylums.
(Colney Hatch.)

Some single rooms in Spur D, occupied by dirty patients, are, however, not free from unpleasant odours. The sash windows, which have replaced the smaller, add light and cheerfulness to several wards, and we are glad to hear that this work is to be carried on.

The decoration of the walls in the male wards is very good, and the colour introduced into the female division of late years has also had an excellent effect; indeed, the aspect of the whole interior of this building is very different from what many members of our Board can recollect.

The furniture, however, is somewhat scanty in the day-rooms; the settees and arm-chairs are comparatively few, we think.

The padded rooms in D Ward, noticed by our Colleagues as dark, have been removed to another site, and a new window provides light and ventilation. Their removal has also given light to the ward.

Wherever we examined the bedding, and we did this in both divisions in several dormitories and single-rooms, the result was satisfactory to us.

Against the attendants we had no complaint, except from a female patient, E. P., in No. 24 Ward. We heard her complaint, which was of an assault, denied by the nurses. In the absence of a head attendant, confined to her bed by illness, we were unable to come to any conclusion in the matter, and, therefore, refer the investigation to the consideration of the Committee.

There are now on duty 75 male and 109 female attendants. The chiefs on each side commence, the men at 40 l., the women at 30 l.; the former rise by 1 l. yearly increase to 60 l., the latter in the same way to 40 l. The subordinates enter, men at 25 l., the women at 15 l., and so rise, the former to 35 l., the latter to 25 l. Charge of a ward adds 5 l. to the men's, and 4 l. to the women's wages. Both sexes have uniform, board, lodging, and washing. A few of the males have an allowance in lieu of lodging and washing. Good conduct money, 10 s. quarterly, has, we are told, been found to be an inducement to many to do their duty and keep their situations. Fifty-six men and 76 females have served not less than twelve months. Staff of attendants.

Exclusive of ward helpers, the patients employed are 217 males and 431 females; of the latter, 207 do needlework. Employment.

The clothes of the women are made up upon the premises by the female patients, and the tailors' shop repairs the male garments; the shoes also are mended by the patients, assisted by artisans.

In visiting the shops, we noticed an enlargement of that occupied by the upholsterers.

As to out-door exercise, the number of those walking beyond the Asylum grounds weekly is stated to us to be 126 men and 80 women. The average number of patients who go beyond the airing-courts on

Appendix (C.) Middlesex Asylums. (Colney Hatch.) Divine Service. the male side is reported to us as being 120; all the females exercise in the airing-courts or field. The attempts made to improve the female airing-courts by planting trees in them have not been successful, but we think that such would not have been the issue if larger trees and more protection to the newly planted had been supplied.

The condition of the courts which the male patients use is a strong encouragement to more strenuous exertions for the women.

There is the usual variety of entertainments for both sexes.

The chaplain informs us that the collective attendance at both services on Easter Day was 1,142 patients; he suggests a separate service for the disorderly; but we are inclined to think that proper conduct would be rather inculcated by a certain amount of mixture with the orderly.

There is a small school class. So far as teaching is confined to a means of employment of the insane who would otherwise be listless, we cannot regard it otherwise than as appropriate to an Asylum. When the new infirmaries just opened are in full occupation, short occasional services there for the sick would, we think, be considerate.

Any other structural alterations and improvements other than those we have noticed have not been specially observed, and the engineer is unfortunately absent, so any omissions cannot be supplied by him.

Entries in case-books.

We would call the attention of the committee to the peculiar plan of keeping the case-books here, which plan is certainly open to grave objections. The Act 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97, s. 90, lays down that entries should from time to time be made in the case-book, and "whilst" the patient "shall continue in the Asylum; and such book shall from time to time be regularly laid before the Visitors for their inspection and signature, &c." Here, after an entry in the book on the patient's admission, no such entries appear to be made; but notes only of his case are made and kept upon loose sheets of paper, to be copied into the book when time will permit, or when the patient has been removed from the asylum by discharge or death. The result is that the case-books of this asylum are, when we visit, not in a proper state, and, in fact, worthless as regards evidence of the history and progress, or the reverse, of any patient then in the Asylum. We are of opinion that, in regard to the case-books here, the Act of Parliament is not complied with.

Restraint and seclusion.

From the medical records, we, however, can gather that 3 males have been restrained, 2 of them for 78 days, for surgical reasons: the third, for like reasons, one night; that 19 men have been secluded on 22 occasions for a total duration of 78 hours, and, in the female division, 17 cases have also been secluded—these last, on 25 occasions, for 111 hours in the aggregate—but no woman has been subjected to mechanical restraint.

Epileptics.

The epileptics have a special night supervision, but they are not under continuous observation, as in most other asylums.

The withdrawal of the female nurses, save only the charge attendant in each ward, has been carried out in the women's division.

In

In the intervals between the visits of the night watch the charge attendant should have the means of summoning to her immediate assistance another nurse.

The ward lists of the patients are now in a satisfactory state.

Appendix (C.)
Middlesex
Asylums.
(Colney
Hatch.)

MIDDLESEX ASYLUMS.—2. HANWELL.

26, 27, 28, and 29 March 1879.

We have been engaged during these four days in our annual inspection of this Asylum, and have visited all the wards and dormitories, and also inspected the workshops, stores, and offices, and other places in which employment is found for the patients. We have seen all the patients on the books of the asylum who are now in residence.

Middlesex
Asylums.
(Hanwell.)

The last annual inspection by two members of our Board was concluded on 29th October 1878, since which date the following changes have taken place :—

Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	114	61	175
Discharged - - - - -	65	32	97
„ recovered - - - - -	48	26	74
„ relieved - - - - -	15	6	21
„ not improved - - - - -	2	—	2
Died - - - - -	30	33	63

There are at the present time 1,821 patients on the books, of whom 733 are males and 1,088 females, which numbers show an increase of 11 upon the total number of patients at the time of our Colleagues' visit. Seven patients, 5 men and 2 women, are absent on trial. These were the only patients on the books whom we did not see in the course of our visit. Amongst the admissions were 9 males and 6 females suffering from senile insanity, who were all verging upon 70 years of age and upwards. Most of these might, in the judgment of the Asylum medical officers, have been properly treated in the workhouse infirmaries. Of these, 3 men, aged respectively 83, 72, and 71, and one woman, aged 70, were sent from the Fulham Union. The first, aged 83 (J. B.), we were informed, had been, till shortly before his admission here, for some years usefully employed in the workhouse. He was much exhausted on admission, and died four days afterwards. We cannot too strongly deprecate the removal of such aged persons to an asylum; the journey cannot be undertaken without risk to life, and they occupy beds which are much required for cases of curable lunacy.

There are now only five vacant beds, two being in the male and three in the female division.

Nine men have been sent to Banstead Asylum, and two men have been sent to the workhouse with a view to their subsequent removal to Leavesden or Caterham.

Appendix (C.)
Middlesex
Asylums.
(Hanwell.)

Though the interval since the last visit has consisted of five winter months, the rate of mortality on the average number daily resident has been low, namely, about 10 per cent. among the males and 6 per cent. among the females, or 8 per cent. per annum for both sexes.

The following are the recorded causes of death which were ascertained by post-mortem examinations in all but nine instances, wherein permission for making the autopsy was refused by the friends, viz.:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	8	2	10
Epilepsy - - - -	—	1	1
Other forms of brain disease, including those ending in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - - - -	6	6	12
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - -	2	2	4
Pulmonary consumption - - -	—	2	2
Other forms of lung disease - -	5	10	15
Diseases of the heart - - -	2	3	5
Diseases of the abdominal organs -	3	2	5
Senile decay - - - -	4	5	9
	30	33	63

Inquest.

There has been no suicide or fatal casualty, and but one coroner's inquest held. This was upon a woman who died suddenly from fatty degeneration of the heart.

The general paralytics are at present 63 males and 15 females. Those patients known to be epileptic are 80 men and 74 women, whilst a large number of both sexes are aged and infirm; this is especially noticeable among the women, of whom no less than 97 are between 70 and 90 years of age. Taking these facts into consideration, the health of the patients was fairly good, though many are at the present time suffering from colds and rheumatic affections owing to the recent severe weather.

In the course of our visit to the wards we found 35 men and 73 women in bed, and 78 men and 127 women are recorded as being under medical treatment last week.

Seclusion and restraint.

During our last visit we found no one either secluded or mechanically restrained; indeed, the latter mode of treatment has not been resorted to since the last visit, and seclusion has not been employed at all in the female division, and in the male division only in five instances to 4 patients for a total duration of 43 hours.

Epileptics.

The night supervision of the epileptics remains on the male side as in past years, except that there are now two special night attendants in charge of the 70 patients who are brought together at night. We have suggested to Dr. Rayner the desirability of increasing the means for the attendants seeing and hearing what occurs in

in the single rooms without being obliged to open the doors. On the female side the continuous supervision of this class has now been extended so as to include 51 of the worst cases, but 23 are, owing to structural difficulties, still left with only intermittent visitation.

Appendix (C.)
Middlesex
Asylums.
(Hanwell.)

The demeanour of the male patients was quiet and orderly, and little excitement was shown by any one, whilst on the female side we can make almost as satisfactory a report. Very little noise, even in the worst wards, was heard, and we consider that, judging from the previous reports by our Colleagues, marked improvement has taken place among the women in this respect. Though we notice this fact with much satisfaction, we consider that, if further efforts were made, the habits of too many of the patients of crouching in corners, or lying about covered over with their skirts, might be overcome; this was specially referred to in our Colleagues' last report, and seems to us to require more attention on the part of the nurses, who should be directed to endeavour by every means to induce a change in the habits of the patients in this respect.

The dress of both men and women was on the whole good and suitable, but we hope that before long it will be found possible to clothe all the women in the ordinary Asylum garb, and that no canvas dresses will be needed.

Clothing.

We saw the dinner provided on two days during our visit; on one day it consisted of pork, potatoes, parsnips, bread, and beer, and on the other day of fish in lieu of pork, the rest of the dinner being the same on both days.

Dinners.

We had few complaints of the dinners provided, except a very general one of the dumplings supplied on one of the soup days. The butter was reported by very many of the patients to be frequently uneatable. We tasted it, and found it fairly good; but so universal was the complaint, and that from the more intelligent of the patients, we are of opinion that there must be some ground for it. We also tried the tea, which was palatable and sweet, but we think it would be improved by an additional supply of milk.

It is very creditable to the whole staff that we had only one complaint of ill-treatment alleged against any of the attendants; this was made by a female patient against two of the nurses. We investigated it, examining the patient alone, and satisfied ourselves that the charge was baseless. Beside this we had no complaint from any patient except on the ground of undue detention; but all who thus addressed us are at the present time unfit for trial or discharge.

There are at present at the Sunday services in the evening on an average 260 men and 300 women, which is the full number for which it is possible to find accommodation in the chapel. So, with a view of in some way meeting this want of space, it has been found necessary to hold three services on Sunday. Morning and evening prayers are also daily read to a congregation averaging 210 in the morning and 180 in the evening.

Divine Service.

We note with much satisfaction the number of patients who are usefully employed, over 500 of the men and 620 of the women being engaged in some sort of Asylum work. Large as the proportion undoubtedly is on the male side, we think that even this might

Employment.

Appendix (C.) be increased were it possible to find more room in the workshops for patients; but these shops, as we saw at our visit, are now quite full, and the upholsterer's shop much overcrowded. We feel sure that the necessity of making some adequate provision for workshop accommodation will be apparent to the Committee, and we venture to suggest that a suitable building for this purpose might be erected on the site of the old gas works.

Amusement. One hundred and forty men and 168 women are present at the associated entertainments; this is a very small number, but there is no room for the admission of more patients in the present recreation hall.

Since the last visit 60 parties of various sizes have been taken outside the walls for country walks; 580 men and 411 women walk in the grounds fronting the Asylum or go on the farm and garden, whilst 150 men and 364 women are not able to be trusted beyond the airing-courts.

Staff of attendants. We thought the attendants in both divisions were, as a rule, intelligent and suited to their work, and we are glad to record the fact that now the female nurses commence at 15 *l.* per annum, instead of 12 *l.*, and no nurse is now engaged under 21 years of age; both the lowness of wages and youth of the attendants had been unfavourably commented on in our Colleagues' last report. The staff of attendants of both sexes consist of 162. Of these, 50 (20 men and 30 women) have been in service at the Asylum for less than a year; this seems to us to be a large number, but we hope that the increased rate of wages will have the effect of inducing a better class of persons to enter the Asylum service, and the frequent changes of attendants, which are always prejudicial to the patients, may for the future be diminished.

The wards, beds, and bedding throughout both divisions were clean, and in excellent order, and the rooms, for the most part, adequately warmed and ventilated. In some of the male dormitories, and in Ward No. 6 on the female side, which is used as a supplementary infirmary, to which the steam pipes do not at present extend, additional means of heating are required.

In some of the dormitories we noticed painted metal jugs for toilet use, and that in many wards the beer was supplied in tin mugs. We think that earthenware is a far preferable material for these articles.

We visited the cottage hospital, which is used as a means of isolation for infectious and contagious disorders, and were glad to learn that it had not been required for any Asylum patient since our Colleagues were last here.

The new staircase, with a block of water-closets and a water tank, on the women's side, are now approaching completion, and in many wards we observed internal improvements in the way of painting, papering, and cheerful decorations, whilst on the male side a billiard table has been fixed in connection with the large ward for 100 of the more industrious patients, which is to be available in the evenings and wet weather. This ward requires a larger lavatory and shoe room.

The question of providing an adequate chapel and a recreation room,

room, so often recommended by the Visiting Commissioners, is, we are glad to learn from the last Report of the Committee, under their consideration.

There can be no doubt that the remedial influence of associated entertainments, now so generally recognised and adopted as a means of treatment in asylums, is necessarily limited here by the inadequate size of the recreation-room, and that the attendance at Divine Service might be largely increased in a larger chapel. These circumstances, in our opinion, fully justify the necessary expenditure of funds for this purpose, and we hope that the Committee will soon be able to submit plans to the Secretary of State for the requisite additions and alterations.

In concluding this favourable report, we have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the improvements which year by year characterise the management of this Asylum, and which are highly creditable to the Committee and medical superintendents.

Appendix (C.)
Middlesex
Asylums.
(Hanwell.)

MIDDLESEX ASYLUMS.—3. BANSTEAD.

10 May 1879.

OUR annual inspection of this asylum occupied us during the whole of the two preceding days, and has been brought to a conclusion to-day.

Middlesex
Asylums.
(Banstead.)

During the course of it we have visited all parts of the numerous buildings, and have passed under review all the patients, except two absent on trial, who are at present under treatment here. They are in number, 1,595 ; 560 being of the male, and 1,035 of the female sex.

Statistics.

Since 8th August 1878, when our Colleagues completed their inspection for the past year, the following changes have taken place:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	168	161	329
Discharged - - - - -	28	51	79
Died - - - - -	105	82	187

Of the patients admitted, 48 males and 60 females came from the other Middlesex Asylums, 80 males and 127 females from work-houses, and the remainder from other county asylums or licensed houses. The cases of recovery have been 12 in number on the male, and 25 on the female side.

A return has been furnished to us of the causes of the 187 deaths, ascertained or verified in 105 instances by post-mortem examination, and from it we learn that 56 deaths were due to chronic brain disease, 53 to general paralysis, 20 to senile decay, and the rest to various diseases, which it is unnecessary to mention in detail.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Appendix (C.)

Middlesex
Asylums.
(Banstead.)

There has been no epidemic disorder, no fatal casualty, and no inquest.

The rate of mortality during the interval which has passed since the last visit, has been 11·9 per cent. upon the average daily number of patients resident during the nine months, which it must be remembered were marked by great severity of weather.

The existing rate of maintenance is 10 s. 6 d. per week.

We learn that the vacant beds are 80 in the male division, and 25 on the female side.

A large proportion of the patients being of a class suffering from chronic brain disease of a serious character, and being besides aged and feeble, we are not surprised to find a low condition of bodily health largely prevailing. Very many too are helpless, or so demented as to require much personal attention from the attendants; and bearing all this in mind we are able to report that, generally, the state of the patients of both sexes, in regard to personal cleanliness and neatness of dress, is satisfactory, and that they are fairly healthy.

There are to-day under medical treatment for special ailments, 51 males and 36 females, while 134 males and 172 females are receiving extra diet.

The recorded instances of the use of seclusion and restraint are as follows: 5 males were secluded on 13 occasions for a total period of 114 hours; and 10 females on 39 occasions for an aggregate of 183 hours; while 4 men were restrained by gloves on 80 occasions for a total of 109 hours, and 4 women were similarly restrained on 27 occasions for 212 hours; and one woman has been tied to a chair twice for 24 hours in all.

Seclusion and
restraint.

We are informed that there are 98 epileptics on the male and 177 on the female side; and that of the patients of the former sex, 122, and of the latter sex, 258, are wet and dirty cases.

General paralytics are very numerous among the men.

The patients in one or two of the female blocks were somewhat noisy and excited, but the general demeanour of both sexes was quiet and orderly.

Dinners.

Some few complaints were made to us of the diet, but we thought them unreasonable, for on all three days of our visit we have seen the dinners provided and have thought them good, and the ration liberal; and we have also tasted the bread and some of the other articles of food, and are satisfied with the quality. We have not seen the fish dinner which is given once a week, and it is very possible that, as pointed out by our Colleagues last year, the quantity per head allowed may be somewhat deficient.

Divine Service

We have inquired fully into the provision for the religious instruction, employment, and amusement of the patients. Last Sunday 130 males and 322 female patients attended the morning service in the chapel, and the corresponding numbers at the afternoon service were 110 and 298. Smaller numbers attend the daily prayers, which are also read in the chapel. As a very large proportion of the patients cannot attend chapel, we think it would be desirable that some short form of service should occasionally be given

given in some of the wards, especially the infirmaries, and beg to Appendix (C.) suggest that the experiment should be tried.

A Roman Catholic priest visits the asylum weekly and reads Middlesex prayers for the Roman Catholic patients, and once a month celebrates Asylums. mass. (Banstead.)

Of the male patients, 139 are usefully employed; 59 of these are Employment. ward cleaners, 7 work in the tailor's shop, 17 help the upholsterer by picking hair, and with a larger room the number might be advantageously increased, as many of even the more demented patients might be so employed. There appears, too, to be no reason why a hair-picking room should not be established on the female side; 12 men assist in other trades, and the remainder find occupation in other ways. A shoemaker's shop has not yet been started, but it is in contemplation to establish one. At present all the repairing of shoes is done by contract.

Among the women 152 only are returned as usefully employed; 49 in the laundry, 16 in the needle-room, 7 in the kitchen, 14 in the offices, and 72 are ward assistants.

As regards exercise, we find that generally twice a week walking Exercise. parties go beyond the grounds, and are usually composed of about 30 males, or 40 to 60 women. Besides these, a good number of both sexes walk round the farm grounds, and we are informed that only the very infirm among the men, and a number not exceeding 250 women, are restricted to the airing-courts for their exercise.

The entertainments given for the amusement of the patients, since Amusement. the last visit, have been 28 in number, exclusive of pic-nic parties in the autumn, and the usual out-door games.

The staff of attendants includes for the male division 2 in- Staff of spectors, 5 charge attendants, 4 attendants for night, and 21 attendants. for day duty. The wages of the ordinary male attendants begin at 25 £. and increase to 30 £. a year. Night attendants have 3 £. a year more.

On the female side there are 2 head attendants, 8 charge, 6 night, and 34 day nurses. The wages of the ordinary nurses begin at 15 £. a year. Uniforms are given in the case of each sex.

Seventeen male and 29 female attendants have been less than a year in the service of the asylum. We regret to see so large a number having this short service. It is a question whether the wages and other advantages given are sufficient to attract and retain suitable persons.

We are strongly of opinion that the staff of nurses on the female side is insufficient. Taking the full number for the day service, it gives only one nurse to 30 patients, but allowing for the necessary absence on leave of the nurses in succession, the practical result is that each nurse has to attend in the day-time to about 40 patients. We are aware that there is a difficulty in the way of increasing the number of nurses, owing to the want of sleeping accommodation; but this is to be removed by building new rooms, which we trust will soon be erected.

The general condition of the asylum is satisfactory. Progress has been made towards completing the furnishing of the wards, and many pictures have been placed on the walls. The dormitories are

Appendix (C.) very clean and the bedding is in excellent order, and there is a credit-
able absence of bad smells.

Middlesex
Asylums.

(Banstead.)

Alterations and
additions.

Among the structural alterations and additions, we find that the water-closet system has been revised, and the self-acting apparatus has been superseded by the ordinary handle action. An electric fire circuit has been put up which can be put in operation from each ward, and by which the fire brigade can be at once summoned. This we tested, and found that the men were at their quarters, and the hydrants at work in seven minutes from the time of giving the alarm. We think that a very useful supplement to this system would be the placing of a portable pump and bucket in each room on the female side, which a nurse could work, and by which an incipient fire might be extinguished. It should be mentioned that a fire brigade has been organised and two firemen engaged, one for day, the other for night duty.

Several of the airing-courts have been replanted with shrubs and forest trees, which we trust will thrive; and a beginning has been made in the construction of a large summer house to shade 120 persons, in the general female recreation field.

Other work has been done, and we are glad to find that the repainting of the walls in some of the wards has been commenced. In carrying this out it is intended to introduce some stencilled ornamentation. The suggestions of our Colleagues with reference to the night observations of single rooms have been partially adopted; we must urge the application of the system to all the rooms intended for patients under observation. Some addition to the cupboard accommodation in the infirmary ward is required.

In conclusion, we may say that although a good deal remains to be done, fair progress has been made in the task of organising and bringing this asylum into a satisfactory condition.

MONMOUTH, &c., JOINT COUNTIES ASYLUM, ABERGAVENNY.

22 May 1879.

Monmouth, &c.
Joint Counties
Asylum.
(Abergavenny.)

OUR Colleagues visited this asylum on 28th June last year, and we have been occupied since yesterday morning in inspecting the wards, dormitories, offices, and workshops in the main building, and also visiting the farm and cottages, in which are kept in homely comfort 160 patients of both sexes, whose cases are considered suitable for treatment which does not partake exclusively of an asylum character. We can speak in the highest terms of the way this asylum is administered by Dr. M'Cullough and his staff, more especially considering the great difficulties that have to be contended with, owing to the defects and short comings which exist in the main building.

Statistics.

The following changes have taken place since the last visit of the Commissioners—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Appendix (C.)
Admitted - - - - -	49	55	104	Monmouth, &c.
Discharged - - - - -	22	26	48	Joint Counties
Of whom recovered - - -	17	25	42	Asylum.
„ relieved and not im- proved.	4	1	5	(Abergavenny.)
Not found insane - - -	1	0	1	Statistics.
Died - - - - -	34	26	60	

There are on the books of the asylum the names of 263 male and 259 female patients, 522 in all; there are 412 paupers chargeable to Monmouthshire unions and county, 111 to Breconshire, and 50 to Radnorshire, making 573 patients who have to be provided with asylum accommodation, of these 53 paupers are now in other asylums, and there are in this asylum two patients who are chargeable to out-counties. The weekly charge to the counties in union is 8 s. 6d., and for the out-county patients, 14 s. There are only six vacant beds, all in the male division. The mortality has been at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum on the average daily number of residents, which is 2 per cent. higher than the usual rate in county asylums. Three of the deaths among the women were due to erysipelas, which disease has also attacked several other patients in the female division, without proving fatal. We concur with Dr. McCullough in the opinion that the defective arrangements, and insufficient number of water-closets on this side of the house, may have contributed to the development of this disorder. (There is in the wards on an average only one seat for 30 persons, and no slop closet). On the male side, where these defects have been remedied, there has not been a single case. One of the women died shortly after admission of pyæmia, and another patient, also a woman, was suffocated at night in an epileptic fit, no attendant being present at the time. The other deaths were all from ordinary causes; the principal being, 13 due to general paralysis, 17 to other forms of brain disease, 7 to pulmonary consumption, and 7 to other forms of lung disease.

Post-mortem examinations were made in all but three of the deaths.

Post-mortem examinations.

In the case of suffocation above mentioned, a coroner's inquest was held.

Inquest.

The staff of day attendants, exclusive of one head attendant in each division, consists of 21 for the males (including two female nurses), and 22 for the females. This number seems adequate, and they appeared generally suitable persons, of whom a large proportion have been for a considerable time in the service of the asylum. There is still only one night attendant in each division.

Staff of attendants.

No system exists here, as is now very generally the case in asylums, for the special night supervision of the epileptics, of whom there are 29 males and 21 females. On the female side, owing to structural difficulties, this could not be satisfactorily established without

Epileptic patients.

- Appendix (C.) without building. On the men's side, however, a fairly good arrangement might be made at a very trifling outlay, and we recommend that this be at once done; also that the night attendants be provided with tell-tale clocks to test their wakefulness.
- Monmouth, &c
Joint Counties
Asylum.
(Abergavenny.) During our progress through the building, we saw all the patients, and can report favourably of their conduct. No one was in seclusion at the time of our visit. The medical journal shows that this mode of treatment has only been resorted to in the case of 2 men and 8 women, and for a total duration of 22 and 180½ hours respectively.
- Seclusion. There has been no instance of mechanical restraint.
- Restraint. We had, as usual, appeals for liberation, but these, as a rule, came from patients quite unfit for discharge. Several cases in each division, who are convalescent, or improving, expressed themselves as both content to remain until fit to leave, and also as satisfied with their treatment here.
- Dinners. We saw the dinner yesterday, both in the kitchen and in the wards. It consisted of American pressed beef, bread, potatoes, and beer, and seemed good and sufficient. We learn from Dr. M'Cullough that, for the last few months, the asylum has been almost entirely supplied with American meat, both fresh and preserved, of excellent quality, at a saving of cost which, he estimates, will amount to something like 700 l. a year.
- Clothing. The patients were in each division suitably dressed, and we were glad to hear that nearly all the men are now provided with a suit of clothes for Sunday wear. The wards and dormitories were clean and in excellent order, whilst the painting and decoration which is going on in some of the wards contrasts by its bright appearance, most strikingly with the whitewash heretofore employed on the walls. We endorse however the recommendation of our Colleagues made in their last report, that illustrated papers should be bestowed more liberally in the wards, the supply of which appeared to us to be very small. We think also that it would add much to the pleasure of the inmates of No. 3 Ward, female side, if a piano were provided for them. A good instrument, if of short compass, can now be purchased for a small sum. The floor in many of the wards is much worn, as might be expected, and requires relaying.
- Beds and bedding. The beds and bedding were in good order, and the condition of the dormitories generally creditable to the attendants. The airing-courts were excellently kept, and we heard with much satisfaction that flowers and shrubs were again to be planted in the airing-courts, into which the worst class of cases are sent for exercise.
- Divine Service. There was one woman in bed yesterday, who was suffering from erysipelas, otherwise there is no exceptional illness, and only 11 men and 26 women are recorded as being under medical treatment last week.
- Owing to the illness of the chaplain, there was only one service last Sunday, at which 90 men and rather more women were present. This number is quite as many as can find room in the present chapel, which is entirely inadequate to the wants of the asylum.

At the associated entertainments, which are held here weekly, about 55 men and 60 women meet in the laundry day-room; this being the only place available for these gatherings. Considering the advantage the patients derive from meeting in association, it is evident that the want of a recreation-hall is a serious drawback to the remedial resources of the establishment. Three hundred and thirty-eight patients are, as a rule, taken every week for walks in the country, whilst 165 daily go beyond the airing-court boundaries. All the laundry patients are taken out for a walk on Sundays, yet there are 70 men and 114 women who are unable to be trusted outside the airing-courts.

Appendix (C.)
Monmouth, &c.
Joint Counties
Asylum.
(Abergavenny.)
Amusements.

The men, who find useful employment, either at the farm or on the land, are 110; 28 work at various trades, and 56 clean the wards or help in the offices and stores. Among the women, 53 work in the wards and offices, 39 are employed in the laundry, whilst there are 41 who do needlework, or in some other way are usefully employed.

Employment.

Almost the only structural alteration or improvement which has taken place since last visit, has been the widening of a staircase on the male side.

Alterations and
improvements.

Amongst the matters urgently requiring attention, and which have formed the subject of comment in previous entries, are :—

Suggestions.

(1.) Additions and improvements in the female division similar to those already carried out on the male side, as regards the number and position of the water-closets, slop sinks, baths and lavatories.

(2.) Improved accommodation for the female sick, and arrangements for the night supervision of the epileptics of both sexes.

(3.) The erection of a chapel of adequate size, and of a central dining-hall and recreation-room.

(4.) The laying on of a water main, and fixing thereon, at various points, hydrants externally to the building, and the provision of extincteurs in the wards, so as to supply means to readily put out a fire.

We learn, that, on the refusal of the Secretary of State to sanction a dissolution of the union between the three counties, the committee resolved, that “additional accommodation for not less than 250 patients shall be provided, if practicable, on the Abergavenny Estate.” On communication with our Board, the Commissioners stated that, unless the estate was considerably enlarged, they would be unable to recommend the Secretary of State to approve of the additions being made at Abergavenny. The question is engaging the attention of the committee, who have had under consideration the offer of some property near the asylum, and have also advertised for land at a distance, as a site for either a branch or a separate establishment.

It is scarcely necessary for us to add that the matter is a pressing one. There are, as already stated, only six vacancies here for men, whilst on the women’s side, the numbers are in excess of the accommodation. There are, even now, 12 men and 41 women boarded

out

Appendix (C.) out in other asylums, and we are informed that the average annual
 Monmouth, &c. increase in asylums of patients belonging to these counties has been
 Joint Counties about 20 of both sexes.
 Asylum.
 (Abergavenny.)

NORFOLK ASYLUM.

13 March 1879.

Norfolk
 Asylum.

THIS asylum, though over-crowded in both divisions, maintains its reputation for excellent order and good management. We inspected besides the main building the additions in progress. These last have been delayed by the frost, which destroyed work, but this accommodation for chronic cases is now considerably advanced. The joists of the first floor are *in situ*, and to a great extent the walls of the building are carried up to their full height. No roof is yet on. In view of the crowding above referred to, not a day should be lost in bringing this work to a conclusion, and we hope that the block may be ready for occupation early in 1880, if not sooner. Twenty-three male patients are temporarily bedded in the original tailors' and shoemakers' shops, and no cases have yet been refused in either division for want of room.

The total number upon the books is 569, of whom 240 are men and boys, 329 are women and girls. These include several idiots, whose association with the insane is at all times to be deprecated.

We are glad to hear that Dr. Hills proposes to separate the idiots from the lunatics, as far as possible, when the additions now in hand are finished. A large proportion of those under care and treatment here belongs to the chronic, harmless class: their transfer to the new block, and the substitution of acute cases will make it necessary to consider the proportion of single rooms (in the old building) to its general accommodation. We are told that there are now such rooms in the proportion of 2 to 11 patients only. Although the patients come largely from agricultural districts, many appear to be cases unfavourable for association at night, and then noisy, if not mischievous. The patients were all, save 2 of each sex, seen by us. Of those excepted, 3 men away on probation, one was a criminal who had escaped and had not been re-taken.

The mortality has been rather high, about 12 per cent. on the average number of patients in residence. During the 13 months which have elapsed since our Colleagues were last here, the death register sets forth the names of 34 men and 43 women.

Post-mortem
 examinations.

Inquest.

Statistics.

None died from extraordinary causes; the post-mortem examinations have been 24, and one inquest was held resulting in a verdict of death from heart disease.

The admitted males have been 85, and the females appear to have been 89. Seventy-nine cases have been discharged, and of these 61 are claimed as recoveries.

Staff of
 attendants.

The staff of attendants is full in both divisions, and consists of 16 men and 22 women, including the night attendants and the heads of each division.

They

They seem to be of a respectable class, and the proper discharge of their duties is reflected in the personal cleanliness and contented demeanour of a large majority of the patients, who are also well clothed.

Appendix (C.)
Norfolk
Asylum.
Dinners.

We were present at dinner in the hall, the meal was served as it should be, and the fare was liberal, consisting of baked beef, potatoes, rice, bread and beer.

Every ward was as usual visited by us, and we gave special attention to the dormitories for the epileptic and suicidally-disposed, and to the infirmaries. In the former there are beds for 49 men and 37 women; the arrangement for the males is the better and quite satisfactory, so far as regards continuous night supervision, but in neither is there provision for checking laxity by means of a tell-tale clock. In the infirmaries we found 8 of each sex in bed: 21 patients in the male, 34 in the female division are registered as taking medicine.

Epileptic and
suicidal
patients.

No one was, during our visit, secluded or restrained. There has been no resort to the latter form of treatment, according to the medical records; but they tell us of seclusion adopted once for 12 hours with 2 men, and once for 4 women, during periods varying from half-an-hour to 12 hours.

Seclusion and
restraint.

The numbers of those usefully employed as stated to us are 100 men, 168 women. In the laundry we saw about 30 females assisting; improvements are noticeable there in the shape of a skylight, more machinery and additional drying closets. With the help of two paid artisans, the men's clothes are made and mended in the asylum shops, and the female patients do the needlework for their own division. Uppers being bought, the patients' shoes are also made in the asylum.

Employment.

The chapel Sunday congregations have risen to 390. The recreations given are the same as heretofore reported.

Divine Service.
Amusement.

Of the general condition of the wards we can again report very favourably. We examined many beds, and all were in a most creditable state, and nowhere did we remark any taint in the atmosphere of the sitting-rooms or dormitories, though in some of the former this might have been expected from the fact that they had too many occupants.

Condition of
wards, &c.

The construction of the water-closets commenced when the Commissioners were last inspecting, has since been completed, and their ventilation and fittings are all that we could desire. The airing-courts show how wrong is a notion very prevalent that refractory lunatics cannot be taught to respect flower beds; in both divisions the courts are excellently cared for by a gardener, with a gang of patients.

On our walk to the new buildings we viewed the extension of the chapel, which is very far advanced; and we also noticed that the recently-acquired land has been to some extent brought into cultivation. Some of it may be irrigated possibly when the new block is occupied.

We concluded our inspection by a trial of the means for extinguishing fire should it break out in the main building, and were

Precautions
against fire.

Appendix (C.)

Norfolk
Asylum.

quite satisfied with the experiment. The same arrangements will extend to the new block.

Before we close this report we think it only just towards Mr. Seymour (the gentleman who assists Dr. Hills in the successful medical charge of the patients) to record our opinion that the case books are very well attended to by him. We assume that when the new block is ready for occupation, Dr. Hills will have a second medical assistant.

The weekly maintenance charge for paupers is now 9 s. 4 d.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE ASYLUM.

12 August 1879.

Northampton-
shire Asylum.
Statistics.

THE patients whose names are on the books of this asylum to-day are 516 in number, divided into 269 males and 247 females. They are chargeable: 298 to Northamptonshire unions and the county; 64 to Northampton; 36 to the borough of Peterborough; 30 to Birmingham; 30 come from the Three Counties Asylum; 18 from Essex; 34 are private patients; and the remainder are from various out parishes.

The weekly charge for private patients is 15 s. or 17 s. 6 d.; for Northamptonshire patients, 10 s. 6 d.; and for the out-county patients the rates vary from 13 s. to 15 s. Since the last visit of Commissioners, which was on 26th February 1878, there have been the following changes:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	94	91	185
Discharged:—			
Recovered - - - - -	38	42	80
Relieved - - - - -	8	8	16
Not improved - - - - -	6	4	10
TOTAL - - - - -	52	54	106
Died - - - - -	47	38	85

We find that in 1878 the ratio of recoveries to admissions is stated in the annual Report to have been 44·20 per cent. The deaths in the same year amounted to 10·53 per cent. of the average daily number of patients resident, and in the interval which has elapsed since the last visit, the proportion of recoveries to admissions, and the death-rate have only fractionally varied from these figures.

There has been no suicide or fatal casualty, and no coroner's inquest

quest has been held, and the deaths have resulted from ordinary causes not calling for special notice. Appendix (C.)

Twenty-seven post-mortem examinations have been made; a small number in relation to the deaths, but we are informed that considerable objection is made by friends of the deceased. Northamptonshire Asylum. Post-mortem examinations.

The vacant beds are at present 26; all on the female side. Notice has, we understand, been given for the removal of the Three County Patients, who are 30 in number, in the course of the present year.

A male patient has recently escaped, and has not yet been retaken. No patient is on leave, and all, except the escaped man, have been seen by us. We found all very quiet and orderly, and even in the wards occupied by the most excitable class of patients, there was very little excitement or noise. We were glad to notice an absence of complaint, and indeed some patients expressed their entire satisfaction with their treatment. Many appeals for discharge were of course made, but there did not appear to be any who were unduly detained. We however noticed two private patients, Mrs. S. and Miss R., who appear to be much improved, and we are of opinion that the former should have a trial at home, and request Dr. Greene to take steps to procure her one.

The dress of the better patients was satisfactory, and the majority of patients have Sunday suits. Among the more demented and chronic cases, however, (of whom there are very many here,) we observed a less degree of tidiness than, making all allowances for the difficulties which no doubt are experienced, we think should be attained. Clothing.

We can give a favourable report of the state of the wards and dormitories, all of which are exceedingly clean and well ventilated. The beds and bedding, too, are good and well attended to. The internal walls of the asylum have not yet been coloured or decorated, but this, we doubt not will, ere long, be done. Many pictures have, however, been hung in the day-rooms and corridors.

The bodily health of the patients is fair, considering the nature of the majority of the cases under treatment. To-day we found 3 men and 4 women in bed, and last week there were under medical and surgical treatment, 30 men and 23 women.

According to the medical journals, 5 patients of each sex have been secluded since the last visit; the males on 15 occasions for a total duration of 112 hours, the females 21 times for an aggregate of 91 hours. Restraint has not been used, except in the form of wet packing, which mode of treatment was used with 2 males and 6 females. The former were packed one hour, the other once for $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 hours respectively; the latter on 37 occasions in all, and for periods varying from one to seven hours. We are informed, however, that in every case of packing of more than an hour's duration, the patient is released and fresh sheets applied hourly; also, that whilst packed, the patient is never left without an attendant. Seclusion and restraint

There are at present 46 male, and 30 female patients who are epileptic, and 13 men and 14 women who are more or less actively suicidal. These are placed under special supervision at night, under the care of an attendant of each sex, who has no other duty. Epileptic and suicidal cases.

Appendix (C.)
 ———
 Northampton-
 shire Asylum.

Since the last visit larger dormitories, with more single rooms, have been appropriated to these classes of patients. The existing arrangement is not, however, wholly satisfactory, as the attendants cannot see or hear what is going on in the single rooms without opening the doors. We think, too, that the number of patients of each sex to be supervised is greater than can be attended to by one attendant, and we recommend the appointment of a second special night attendant for each side, and the alteration of the doors of the single rooms, so as to permit the attendants to see readily into the rooms.

Something has been done in bringing the grounds of the asylum and the airing-courts into order. The ground beyond these latter on the south side is being levelled, and will be properly laid down in grass.

We recommend the planting of some forest trees and the erection of sun-shades in these airing-courts. They are at present wholly without shades. We also suggest the provision of one or two additional bagatelle boards for each side. A piano in the dining-hall for the purpose of the meetings for recreation would be desirable, and some more bed-side lockers in the dormitories would be found useful.

Divine Service. The patients attending Divine Service last Sunday were 232 of both sexes, 320 attend morning prayers read by the chaplain in the hall. The weekly entertainment brings together about 182 patients; 231 walk beyond the asylum estate, but as many as 273 of both sexes are confined to the airing-courts for their exercise.

Employment. As regards employment among the men, 60 assist in the wards, 34 work on the land, and 44 work at trades or at other employments; and 35 women work in the laundry, 55 at needlework, 44 assist in the wards, and 24 are otherwise usefully employed. The number of men employed on the land is, we think, small.

We find, now, a very liberal supply of books and papers for the wards, but a few more games are needed.

Attendants. The attendants, besides a head attendant on each side, are 14 day, and two night, for the male division, with three artisans who assist; and for the female division there are 17 day and two night nurses. The male attendants in charge of wards begin at 35*l.* a year wages, and rise to 40*l.*; those of the second class begin at 30*l.* and rise to 35*l.*; and the third class at 25*l.*, rising to 30*l.* The female nurses in charge rise from 20*l.* to 25*l.*; the under nurses begin at 16*l.* and rise to 20*l.* The attendants of each sex have uniforms or dresses in addition.

We are sorry to observe that more than half of the present attendants have been in the service of the asylum for less than a year and we hope that frequent changes may in future be avoided. Several of the nurses appeared to us to be younger than is quite desirable.

Since the last visit Dr. Millson has been succeeded in the office of superintendent by Dr. Greene, late superintendent of the East Riding Asylum at Beverley. Dr. Greene is at present absent for his holiday, and his assistant, Mr. Bowes, who is in charge, has accompanied us in our inspection, and has afforded us all the information we have required.

NORTHUMBERLAND ASYLUM.

9 October 1879.

THE number of patients has only risen from 419, at the Commissioners last visit in August 1878, to 422 this day. The males are 225, and the females 197. The list of paupers has been, it seems, judiciously kept down by transfers to the care of relatives and friends of such patients as they would receive, and could properly treat. The paupers on the books here, are now 412, the private class consisting of 10 persons only. Of those chargeable as lunatics, 23 of each sex are out-county cases. According to the returns furnished to us, 47 men and 48 females have been admitted as paupers, and two persons of each sex as private patients, since 28th August in last year. Forty-nine cases have been discharged, of which one only, a male, was not a pauper. The deaths have been 47, all, with a single exception, of paupers. The causes of death appear to have been natural in every instance except one, in which the death was attributed to pleurisy and pneumonia, due to broken ribs.

Northumberland Asylum, Statistics.

There was an inquest in that case, but no post-mortem examination. On inquiry, we learn that the coroner did not think such examination necessary, and the relatives refused permission to make it, when Dr. McDowall applied for their sanction after the inquest had taken place. Some correspondence occurred upon the subject, between the medical superintendent and our office. Believing that post-mortem examinations often throw light upon the origin of fractures, and also deter persons from violence to patients, we cannot but regret that no such course was adopted to ascertain, if possible, the cause of the fractures in this case, which now remain unaccounted for, and it is too late for us to institute further inquiry. Besides the inquest referred to, two other inquests were held, but the verdicts were "Natural causes."

Inquest.

Post-mortem examinations have been 26 in all. Recovery took place, it seems, of 17 men and 19 women.

Post-mortem examinations.

We see no abatement in the efforts made at this asylum, to keep pace with the demands of the times, in regard to the proper treatment of the insane poor when placed in a public institution, and certainly no want of energy on the part of Dr. McDowall, whose salary has been recently raised, but only by 50 l. Our experience is quite in favour of liberal payment of those responsible for the care of lunatics, and we, therefore, rejoice to learn that his head-attendant, who recently retired, had a good pension.

The staff of attendants is the same, numerically, as it was when our Colleagues were last at the asylum. Marriage has led to the resignation of many of the female nurses then in office, but it is nearly 18 months since a male attendant left, a fact very strongly testifying to good superintendence, wise selection, and happy relation between master and servants. We trust that the day is not far off when the Committee may find it within their power to provide some cottages near to their work, for the married attendants. Five only are now single men; the rest, 16, are married. These

Staff of attendants.

latter

Appendix (C.) Northumberland Asylum. latter sleep outside the asylum on alternate nights in turn. The appearance of the patients was very creditable to the staff, and complaints made to us did not go beyond illegal detention. These we considered to be groundless, otherwise we should refer to them at length.

Dinners.

The dietary has undergone no change, and is satisfactory to us. We saw the dinner on the table to-day, and it was ample in quantity and good in quality; meat pie, with bread and cheese for those who will work; beer for most of the patients. At the meal and in the several wards excellent order was maintained. A dining-hall, where the sexes could be associated, which hall might also be useful for recreation purposes, is still a requirement here, we hope not indefinitely postponed for consideration. Its site may be difficult to determine, but the difficulty is, we think, not insuperable. The conduct of the patients during our inspection, was quiet; no one was in seclusion or under mechanical restraint, and those in bed were not many, viz, 6 on the male, 7 on the female side. Not a single patient is to-day seriously ill, though several suffer from incurable bodily ailments. Twenty-five men and 22 women are registered as taking medicine. Many important matters have, in the interior of the building, received attention since the Commissioners were here in 1878. Especially we would mention structural works to make the asylum secure against the spread of fire, by alteration of ventilating shafts in the roof, of a dangerous character, and by the erection of iron doors and partitions. This work is in progress; the doors are not cumbrous, and move readily. Papering of many dormitories has rendered them more cheerful. As many as 300 cheap pictures have been obtained and hung up for decoration of the rooms, not omitting the dormitories, and several sculleries and lavatories have been in various ways improved. We also notice that, in each division, rooms padded for feeble cases had been provided. The bathing arrangements in this asylum are most careful, and the night supervision of the epileptics and suicidally disposed is good.

Epileptic and suicidal cases.

The day-rooms set apart for the more turbulent patients have, we are glad to see, not been overlooked in regard to decoration, and some pier glasses over the fire places, which have received no injury, shew that such may be properly placed even in what used to be called refractory wards. As to walking exercise beyond the airing-courts, this is given regularly, and to nearly every patient who is not physically incapable of leaving the courts. On the female side, the courts, save that for the infirmary (which court has no boundary wall) are not in use, though they are gay with flower beds to give them a pleasant look from the ward windows.

Employment.

The employed patients are 142 men and 157 women. Though the inmates of this asylum are drawn chiefly from agriculture and pits, several of the men are trained to mechanics' work and domestic duties, and a fair proportion of the women are made useful in the laundry, and in needlework, knitting, sewing, &c. As usual, we inspected the asylum offices and also the chapel. In the latter is now an organ, which is a great acquisition for conduct of the services in an attractive way. We were glad to hear too that, under the instruction of the medical superintendent, a choir was training.

The

The general amusement of the patients by dances, theatrical per- Appendix (C.)
formances, &c., is not neglected, and indeed, in no direction can we find fault with the management or superintendence. Progress, Northumber-
however, must still be active on the part of all who take an interest land Asylum.
in the care and proper treatment of the insane, and we believe that Amusement.
this institution will not be behind others of its kind under the present rule.

NOTTS ASYLUM.

9 August 1879.

WE have to-day inspected all parts of this asylum, and have Notts Asylum.
seen all the patients at present under treatment in it. These are Statistics.
399 in number, 190 being males and 209 females. They are thus chargeable :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
1. To county and county unions -	101	103	204
2. To old Borough of Nottingham	44	63	107
3. To Extended ditto - - -	42	43	85
4. To Borough of Newark - -	3	0	3

The rate charged for the maintenance of Classes 1 and 3 is 10 s. a week ; for Class 2, 11 s., and for Class 4, 14 s. All the patients chargeable to the county and county unions are now accommodated in the asylum, which at present has but one vacant bed. The removal of the borough patients, on the completion of the new Borough Asylum, will leave a large number of vacancies here.

We proceed to give the usual statistics of the changes which have occurred since the asylum was last visited by members of our Board, namely, on July 22nd 1878 :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted for the first time -	44	45	89
Re-admitted - - - -	8	8	16
TOTAL admissions - - -	52	53	105
Discharged or removed :			
Recovered - - - -	15	16	31
Relieved- - - -	1	2	3
Not improved - - - -	3	1	4
TOTAL discharges - - -	19	19	38
Died - - - - -	29	29	58

Appendix (C.)

Notts Asylum.

High rate of mortality.

Neglect of post-mortem examinations.

Insufficient employment.

Dietary.

Seclusion.

General paralysis was fatal to 10 males and 4 females, and one male died under the operation of removing the ankle joint, and the effects of chloroform, which was administered by a skilled person. The other deaths were due to causes not calling for special notice.

We observe that the rate of mortality during the period under review was again high, amounting to something over 13·23 per cent. per annum on the average daily number resident, which was also as appears from the Annual Report of this Asylum, the rate for the year 1878. Thirty of the 58 patients who died were of the age of 50 years and upwards; and about one-half of those who were below 50 died of general paralysis. It is right to mention these circumstances as accounting in some degree for the fact that the rate of mortality is nearly 3 per cent. in excess of that usual in county asylums.

Only two post-mortem examinations have been made, and one inquest held, the latter being on the body of the patient who died under operation. We regret that post-mortem examinations, the value of which in the case of the insane is now so generally recognised, should not be more frequently made here.

No suicide has taken place since the last visit, and there has been no epidemic disease in the asylum.

All the patients of both sexes were very quiet and well behaved during our visit; and in a fairly satisfactory condition as regarded neatness of clothing and person. The bodily health of the patients is at present good, and we to-day found only four, all of them women, confined to bed. Under medical treatment there are 14 males and 22 females.

As regards the usual subjects of inquiry we find that the numbers of the patients usually attending Divine Service and the associated amusements do not vary much from those given last year; nor do the numbers usefully employed. There is, however, a slight increase in the number of women so employed. We must again express the opinion that the patients usefully employed here are too few in proportion to the number under treatment, and we think that well directed efforts to increase the proportion would meet with success.

In connection with this subject we must again notice the absence of a head-attendant on the male side. The staff is of the same strength as at the last visit. We are glad that changes are not very frequent. Thus, we find that one male attendant only, and three females have seen less than 12 months' service in the asylum, and that nine male and nine female attendants (including the head nurse) have been here over two years. This satisfactory state of things is, we have no doubt, in a large measure due to a liberal scale of wages. The male attendants enter the service at 30 *l.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.* per annum, and rise by 1 *l.* 4 *s.* per annum to 42 *l.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.*; and the females at 15 *l.* 12 *s.*, rising by 1 *l.* 4 *s.* per annum to 24 *l.*

The dietary of the patients remains unaltered. We think the addition of some bread and cheese to the dinner on the second pudding day, as recommended last year, would be desirable.

The medical journal contains no record of the use of mechanical restraint, but we find recorded a large amount of seclusion. It appears

appears that 19 men were secluded on 36 occasions, and for an aggregate of 300 hours, and that 17 women were so treated on 180 occasions for a total of 1,200 hours. Four of the women were the subject of seclusion on 123 of the occasions and during 870 of the hours. Appendix (C.)
Notts Asylum.

We can report most favourably of the cleanliness and neatness of the various wards, and of the condition of the beds and bedding.

With the exception of the addition of a better warming apparatus to the chapel, little has been done in the way of structural improvement since the last visit.

No arrangement for the continuous night supervision of male epileptics has yet been brought into operation, nor do we learn that any such improvement, though much required, is in immediate contemplation. We trust that this matter will not be lost sight of, nor those other matters which last year were pointed out as necessary to render more complete the provision made for the care of the epileptics of the female sex. There are at present 29 patients of each sex affected by epilepsy. Epileptics.

Several additions and improvements have from time to time been pointed out as requisite to bring this asylum to the level of other similar establishments, such as a proper recreation room, a larger chapel, &c. If on this occasion, and in view of the possibly altered state of circumstances which will result from the early removal of the Borough patients, we do not press these matters on the attention of the Visitors, it is not that we fail to appreciate their importance.

OXFORD ASYLUM.

23 September 1879.

WE have been occupied to-day in visiting this asylum, inspecting the patients, and going through the various offices and shops; and we have now to give the result of our visit. Oxford
Asylum.

Just eleven months have elapsed since two members of our Board made their last official inspection of the asylum, and we find that during the above interval 111 patients have been admitted—44 males, 67 females. There have been discharged, having recovered, 9 men and 10 women, and 6 men and 14 women were also discharged who were either relieved or had not improved. The death of 41 patients is recorded—19 men and 22 women. The number of both sexes on the books this day is 507, of whom 216 are of the male sex. At the last visit the numbers were 476 in all, so that there is now an increase of 31 over that number. Statistics.

On the occasion of our Colleagues' visit last year they drew attention to the fact that this asylum was then full, and we may now state that there are 63 patients in excess of the number for whom accommodation was intended to be provided when the asylum was built. It is needless to say that the only way by which beds can be found for these patients is by adding beds in the corridors, and so curtailing the day space; and this was to-day very apparent to us, as on account of the rain, none of the patients were able to go into the airing-courts, Deficient
accommoda-
tion.

Appendix (C.)

Oxford
Asylum.

courts, the consequence of which was that many of the wards smelt close and stuffy. We would urge upon the Committee the necessity of devising some means of relief for this. We are aware that there are just now 53 paupers in this asylum who belong to the county of Berks, but, on the other hand, their removal to their own county asylum will not remedy overcrowding (as this county is now paying for 65 of its own patients in other asylums); so that, even then, the asylum will not be able to receive here all its own patients. If it were desirable for no other reason except that of economy that the whole of the county patients should be maintained in the county asylum, the advantage would be evident, as the cost of maintenance here is 10 s. 3 d., whilst the charge for the patients who are in other asylums is from 14 s. to 16 s. per week. But it is an undoubted hardship, and one much complained of by the patients themselves, that they are deprived of the chance of being visited by their friends when they are thus drafted to distant asylums.

Inquest.

There was one coroner's inquest held here on the death of a male patient, in which the verdict of the jury was died from choking from impaction of food in the gullet. In no other death was an inquest held.

The assigned causes of death are as follows :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	3	1	4
Epilepsy - - - -	4	4	8
Other forms of brain disease, including those ending in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - -	0	6	6
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - -	0	3	3
Lung disease - - - -	3	1	4
Diseases of the heart - - -	0	1	1
Diseases of the abdominal organs -	5	2	7
Senile decay - - - -	2	4	6
Erysipelas - - - -	1	0	1
Choking - - - -	1	0	1
TOTAL - - -	19	22	41

Paucity of
post-mortem
examinations.

We were sorry to find that the assigned cause for the death of these patients was verified by post-mortem examinations in seven instances only, but Mr. Sankey informed us that though he endeavoured to obtain permission in every instance of death to make such examination, except in these seven instances the leave sought was refused. We feel sure that he will not relax his efforts to obtain the requisite permission in all instances.

We found during our visit to the wards 12 men and 20 women in bed, and the medical journal shows that 19 men and 23 women were under treatment for various ailments last week; but still, considering

considering the class of patients who are here, the general health appeared to be satisfactory. Appendix (C.)

The dress of the women was very good, and the men's was, on the whole, also good; but it did not strike us that their appearance was as creditable to their attendants as that of the women was to theirs. Oxford Asylum. Clothing.

We were pleased to see that the male attendants now have uniform suits. This was a recommendation of our Colleagues at their last visit.

The attendants appeared to us to be rather young in both divisions, and we find that changes amongst them are frequent; this did not cause us much surprise, as the wages are low, and even if they spend long years in the asylum service, they have no prospect of a retiring pension. One servant lately left after 30 years' service, and she received no pension, and we learnt that the Committee had determined not to grant them to any servant. Staff of attendants.

There was on the female side some excitement evinced by a few of the patients in many of the wards, which was in all probability due partly to the too crowded state of the day-rooms, as above recorded, and also to their inability to take out-door exercise, owing to the weather. The men's side was generally quiet and orderly. We think, however, having regard to the above-mentioned facts, that the demeanour of the patients and the state of the wards and dormitories showed plainly the care and attention bestowed by Mr. Sankey and Mr. Duff to all matters connected with the asylum.

Notwithstanding the excitement alluded to, we did not find any one restrained or placed in seclusion; indeed, the former mode of treatment has not been resorted to for some years; but one man has been secluded during the greater part of each day from the 22nd October to the 16th July for maniacal violence. He was, however, in general taken out daily for a walk during this period. In addition to this case, seclusion has been resorted to for 6 men and 11 women on 31 occasions for a total period of $93\frac{3}{4}$ hours. Restraint and seclusion.

Except on the usual ground of undue detention, of which we had many complaints from very insane patients, we had but one grievance brought to our notice. One patient charged one of the attendants with harsh treatment and rough usage. As the witnesses were not in the asylum, we have been unable to fully investigate it at present, but we have desired inquiries to be made into the matter. It is fair to the attendant implicated to add that he denies the charge absolutely. Though every patient in residence was seen by us (there are two patients of each sex absent on trial), and we afforded to all the opportunity of stating their grievances, this was the only patient who made complaint.

The dinner, which to-day consisted of roast and boiled mutton, potatoes, cabbage, and beer, was seen by us in both divisions. It was excellent in quality, ample in quantity, and much approved. Dinners.

Out of the whole number of patients here, no less than one-fifth are epileptics, and 66 are considered to be actively suicidal. For the care of these by night there are three attendants in each division, one being head over each side, who has the general supervision of the whole of the dormitories; but one night nurse is expected to be Epileptic and suicidal patients.

Appendix (C.) always in the room with these epileptic and suicidal patients. We regret, however, to say that the committee have not yet thought it necessary to provide tell-tale clocks to test their wakefulness and see that they do really what is required of them.

Oxford
Asylum.

The accommodation provided for the sick by placing beds in the corridors for them is unsatisfactory, and we see that two years ago this was commented upon by our Colleagues. We hope that this subject will receive the early attention of the committee.

Employment.

The returns furnished us show that 41 men work on the land; 6 men and 3 women are employed in the kitchen, 106 of both sexes assist in cleaning the wards, 36 women with five laundrymaids do all the washing for the asylum; 6 men have some useful trade found for them, and 102 women do knitting or needlework.

Amusements.

The various entertainments are attended by about 60 men and 105 women, and nearly 100 are taken out for walks in the country occasionally.

Suggestions.

The subjects which seem to us to demand the early attention of the committee are—

1. The means of providing adequate accommodation for the lunatic paupers of the county.

2. The building of a suitable chapel.

3. The erection of a recreation hall, the place at present used for this purpose, being much too small and not well suited for the purpose.

4. The provision of tell-tale clocks for the night nurses.

SALOP AND MONTGOMERY ASYLUM.

18 November 1879.

Salop and
Montgomery
Asylum.
Overcrowding
of asylum.

YESTERDAY and to-day we visited this asylum. The Commissioners' entries have for several years past commented on its overcrowded state, and the inadequacy of the accommodation provided for the pauper lunatics of the counties and borough (who should be cared for here or in some branch asylum) is now such that the attention of the Home Secretary should, we think, be called to the matter forthwith, in view to immediate remedy. To-day there are 535 patients under Dr. Strange's care; 69 cases are at Macclesfield Asylum, which are charged to unions in Salop, Montgomery, and Wenlock; and we understand that application is about to be made to Mr. Secretary Cross for leave to enter into another contract with the authorities of the last-mentioned asylum for reception there of 25 more patients from this locality. That step follows the removal of a large number of relieved cases to workhouses, and the charge of their friends, which has left a residuum of the worst patients to be treated here. Under such circumstances the management of this asylum must be a difficult task, and when we remember that we have in vain pointed out serious defects in this building for a long period, our anxiety that the committee and medical superintendent should not be overtaken is great.

The asylum is still without a proper recreation hall, without a
room

room where any large number of the patients of each sex could be brought together at meal times, without suitable workshops, without a satisfactory laundry, without a hospital for infectious cases, without a decent mortuary, without internal hydrants, without single rooms sufficient numerically for the troublesome patients, now in unusually large proportion here; and the land is, moreover, scarcely enough for the employment of the asylum patients, a large number of whom belong to the agricultural class.

Appendix (C.)
Salop and
Montgomery
Asylum.

The 535 patients consist of 244 males and 291 females. The weekly rate of maintenance here is 9 s. 7½ d. Under the contracts with Macclesfield, 14 s. is paid for each patient there weekly; this difference is another reason why something should be done to provide for the outside asylum cases nearer their own homes.

The epileptics are returned to us by Dr. Strange as 43 men and 50 women. In the male division there are besides 8, and in the female division 4 general paralytics. The idiots are 27, of whom 14 are men or boys. The acutely suicidal cases appear to be 7 on the men's, and 17 on the women's side. The criminal lunatics are 7 males and 2 females; one of the former killed another patient here.

The coroner's jury at the inquest returned a verdict of man-slaughter; he was committed for trial at Stafford Assizes, but the trial was postponed on his arraignment and inability to plead, and he is now here under a warrant from the Secretary of State. This manslaughter, and the suffocation of an epileptic woman by turning on her face in a fit while in a single room at night, and which was duly communicated to our Board long since, have been the only fatal casualties in this asylum since the Commissioners last inspected it. The other deaths have been 65, of which 37 occurred in the male division. The causes of those deaths call for no special notice beyond a remark that one man died from diarrhœa alone, but it was not epidemic. Three patients were attacked by typhoid, but recovered. If that malady were now to break out, Dr. Strange tells us that he should be much puzzled how to isolate several cases. The attack referred to is not considered by him to have been of an epidemic character, or traceable to any defect in water or ventilation of drains. We are glad to report that considerable attention has been lately given to the drainage of this asylum, and improvements in that direction have been carried out so far as we can determine judiciously. According to the records, 108 men and 103 women have been received since our Colleagues were last here; 135 cases were discharged during the same period, of which 73 were recovered. The males discharged were 13 more than the women. Inquests have been limited to the cases above referred to of manslaughter and suffocation.

Inquest.

Of the few post-mortem examinations (32), we can only say that the shed where these are made probably accounts for their unfrequency quite as much as the objection of friends. We hope that as soon as practicable provision will be made of a proper kind for such examinations, and for a mortuary exhibiting more regard for the feelings of the relatives of the deceased.

Post-mortem
examinations.

In going through the wards and offices we saw every patient, and
O.74. spoke

Dinners.

Appendix (C.) spoke to many. We saw some at dinner, and also tasted the provisions on the table and in the kitchen.

Salop and
Montgomery
Asylum.
Clothing.

The clothing of both sexes was, on the whole, satisfactory, if we except the fact that two shirts are not the usual weekly allowance for the men, as in most county asylums. Until the laundry is improved, this supply must, we fear, be postponed. The inadequacy of that department must also excuse the fact that some of the bedding was not quite as clean as it should be.

The behaviour of the patients calls for no unfavourable mention. The male specially noticed at last visit as being unmanageable in regard to clothing is now conducting himself much better, but there is a man whom we found in bed in a padded room who gives nearly as much trouble, though in a different way, by aggressive acts; he is, however, receiving great attention from the medical officers. He was not, nor was any person during our inspection, under restraint or in seclusion. In bed were 21 women and 10 men; all were not ill; some to allay excitement, others in consequence of senile debility.

Epileptics.

The doors of the single rooms occupied by the epileptic have been altered to meet the recommendations of the Commissioners on that point, but the girder suggested in one dormitory for better supervision of such cases, by throwing two rooms into one, has not yet been provided. As deaths of epileptics from suffocation at night by lying on their faces are preventable, we think that every precaution should be taken, though absolute security may not be attainable. We therefore once more urge the supply of Dent's tell-tale clock as some check upon the laxity of night attendants.

Staff of
attendants.

The staff of male attendants consists of 20 per day, 2 for night duty besides the chief attendant; these have assistance at times from artisans. Twelve have been under two years, and of these 7 under one year, in the asylum service. The nurses are 18 for day, 2 for night duty; these are occasionally helped by the laundry maids and others. Of the nurses, 11 have been here less than 12 months, 5 nearly two years. There is no female attendant in the sick male ward, a fact perhaps to be regretted.

Divine Service.

The attendance at Divine Service, and the useful employment of the patients, is kept up. We wish that we could add that the chapel had inside been renovated by paint or colour, and that some stencilling or texts had made it less bare looking; there is no organ, only a harmonium. From the medical records we can give a fair report of the general health of the asylum inmates, taking into consideration the age and physical infirmities of many, and the rather large number of epileptics. The last registry of those under medical treatment informs us that 15 males and 40 females require it.

Seclusion.

Seclusion has been resorted to with 12 men on 47 occasions, for 308½ hours in the aggregate, and with 17 women, on 70 occasions, for 230¼ hours. The epileptic class is largely represented in these cases. No woman, but 6 men, have been restrained, all with one exception for surgical reasons. The exception was for violence, and only while the strong room where the man had been secluded, and which he had made unfit for occupation, was restored to proper condition.

The

The complaints made by patients to us were all listened to, but nearly all were on the subject of alleged improper detention, or the outcome of manifest delusions; none seemed to have any substantial foundation. Several spoke gratefully of their treatment while in the asylum; a few are on the eve of their departure, having recovered. No patient was absent to-day on trial. Contending with many difficulties, Dr. Strange appears to us to be discharging his duties zealously and efficiently.

Appendix (C.)
Salop and
Montgomery
Asylum.
Seclusion.

We hear that a new chaplain has been appointed, and that the Committee have seconded his efforts to promote the patients' instruction and amusement by the grant of an additional 10*l.* for books, &c., to be circulated in the wards. The visiting rooms remain as they were, mere passages, quite unfit for their purpose.

SOMERSET AND BATH ASYLUM.

17 October 1879.

OUR Colleagues visited this asylum exactly 10 months ago, since which time 80 males and 106 females have been admitted, 24 men and 37 women have been discharged on recovery, and 7 men and 5 women have also been discharged, marked as either "relieved," or "not improved." Seventy-two patients have died during the above interval, 31 being of the male and 41 of the female sex. The patients now on the books are 783, viz., 342 men and 441 women; 17 men and 27 women are now absent on trial, and the vacant beds are eight in the male and three in the female division. The number now on the books shows an increase of 40 since the last visit, of whom 18 were men and 22 women. Owing to the presence of typhoid fever in the asylum, which is as yet entirely confined to the female side, it has been found necessary to remove 31 beds from the infirmary; and accommodation has been provided by placing 46 beds in the corridors leading to the chapel, and making up 27 beds in the work-room, and female attendants' recreation-room. Thus it will be seen that 73 beds are now occupied by patients in places not intended to be used for sleeping accommodation. Of course, whenever practicable, the 31 beds will be replaced in the infirmary; but the detached building for 44 beds, intended to be used, when necessary, as a hospital for infectious disorders, which was in course of erection at the last visit, will not be ready for occupation until next spring or summer. Yet, even if it were ready now, there would remain the 43 beds to be taken thither from the chapel corridors, work-room, and female attendants' recreation-room, and then only vacancies for two patients would be left. We would remark, also, that some of the dormitories are too full, but we cannot learn that it is intended to proceed with the erection of the large detached building for 86 chronic female patients, plans for which were, six years ago, approved by the Home Secretary. The question of further provision for chronic cases of both sexes is now a pressing one, and we would recommend the matter to the early and serious consideration of the Visitors.

Somerset and
Bath Asylum.
Statistics.

Appendix (C.)
Somerset and
Bath Asylum.
Post-mortem
examinations.

The following are the assigned causes of the 72 deaths which have occurred, and were verified by post-mortem examination in 46 instances:—

	MALES.	FEMALES	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	3	3	6
Epilepsy - - - - -	3	2	5
Other forms of brain disease - -	7	6	13
Exhaustion after mania and melan- cholia - - - - -	1	2	3
Pulmonary consumption - - -	2	2	4
Other forms of lung disease - -	1	9	10
Diseases of the heart - - - -	2	2	4
Disease of the abdominal organs -	4	3	7
Senile decay - - - - -	4	8	12
Other ordinary causes - - - -	2	0	2
Typhoid fever - - - - -	0	2	2
Erysipelas - - - - -	2	2	4
TOTAL - - - -	31	41	72

Inquests.

Coroners' inquests were held as to four of the deaths, when the following verdicts were returned:—

1. F. L. (male); fatal syncope, caused by over exertion and full stomach acting on a diseased heart.
2. H. B. (male); died from serous apoplexy.
3. A. A. H. (female); died from disease of the heart.
4. H. H. (female); died, 24th May, from erysipelas, caused by sewer gas emanating from the water-closets of the infirmary.

Erysipelas.

The jury added a rider to the effect that they were unanimous in their conviction of the absolute necessity of an immediate and thorough inspection, by a competent man, of the sewerage and ventilation of the asylum, and that it was most desirable some person should be made responsible for the proper flushing and efficient working of sewers and ventilators; and they considered that the junction of overflow pipes from the cistern with the leaden soil pipes of the closets, is peculiarly adapted to allow of sewer gas escaping into the water-closets, and thence into the infirmary wards. It appears that between 30th December and 14th June last, 41 cases of erysipelas occurred, 12 on the male side and 29 among the women, and 2 patients of each sex died of the disorder. On the 15th August a case of typhoid fever appeared, and up to the present time there have been a total of eight cases of typhoid fever, from which 2 patients died, and 32 other cases of diarrhoea, a large proportion severe in character, and all occurring in the female division. The water used in the asylum has been analysed, and found to be good and free from impurity. An examination of many of the drains has, by direction of the committee, been made by the county surveyor and clerk of the works, and the defective joints which were discovered

Typhoid fever.

discovered have been repaired. The water-closets and soil pipes have been ventilated, and the overflow pipes from the cisterns connected from the soil pipes. Other means for improving the ventilation have also been adopted. The erysipelas has ceased, but the typhoid fever and diarrhœa continue, still limited to the female side, where a patient died of the fever yesterday, and at present several nurses and patients are laid up with these disorders. We have ourselves carefully inspected the wards, and have examined the clerk of the works, the engineer, and another artisan, and have also had before us a detailed account by Dr. Medlicott of the localities and dates of appearance of the disorders, and we are strongly of opinion that defective drains permitting the escape of sewer gas will be found to be the cause. The services of a sanitary engineer of eminence and practical experience should, without delay, be secured to examine the whole system of the asylum sewerage and drainage, and to report as to the best means for correcting any defects found to exist. We learn that the Committee had the matter under discussion yesterday, and they decided to consult a Bristol land agent and surveyor.

Appendix (C.)
Somerset and
Bath Asylum.

Defective
drains.

In the course of our examination of the patients and inspection of the wards, we found 15 men and 23 women in bed. Besides patients and nurses under treatment for typhoid fever and diarrhœa, there are 10 patients of each sex taking medicine for various ordinary diseases, and 84 men and 25 women under special treatment for epilepsy.

Two patients of each sex we found in seclusion yesterday, and since the last visit 9 men have been secluded, on 15 occasions, for a total of 210 hours, and 15 women, on 22 occasions, for a total of 146 hours.

Seclusion.

Yesterday and this day we went over the whole building occupied by patients, and the workshops, laundry, kitchen, offices, and farm buildings, inspected all the wards and dormitories, and can (excepting one dormitory, where the nurse had only come on duty that day) give a favourable report of the appearance of the wards as regards neatness and cleanliness, and of the state in which we found the beds and bedding. We afforded to all the patients now in residence opportunity of addressing us, and telling us their wishes and complaints. Two female patients complained of ill-treatment at the hands of a nurse; but upon inquiry we found it had been already investigated by the medical officers, who were satisfied that the charge was trivial, if not groundless.

Except on the score of undue detention, made in every instance by very insane patients, the only other complaint made to us was about the pea-soup dinner, which was provided yesterday. We tasted it, and found it to be good and palatable; but yet, out of the 165 patients who were congregated in the dining-hall, no less than 95 could not or would not eat it. In these circumstances, we would ask the Committee to consider whether some other meal, though not more expensive, might not be substituted for one so generally disliked.

Dinners.

We can give by no means a favourable report of the state of the patients on the female side. A good deal of noise and excitement

Clothing, &c.

Appendix (C.) was evinced in two of the wards, and the condition of the patients' dress was, in numerous instances, very unsatisfactory. Many dresses were much torn and untidy, and a large number of patients were wearing boots without fastenings to them.

Somerset and Bath Asylum.

Staff of attendants.

This unsatisfactory state is, of course, attributable to want of care on the part of the nurses; and whilst making allowance for the diminished strength of the staff, owing to the illness above mentioned, we consider that cause alone would not account for the condition in which we found the patients. The nurses for the most part appeared to be too young and inexperienced for their duties. In the first ward we entered, accessible to patients of a turbulent character, we found a poker; and in this, and also in another ward, a knife was left lying about. We cannot resist the conviction that the sum of 12 *l.* per annum, which is the rate at which the wages of nurses commence here, is not sufficient to attract persons competent for the discharge of such responsible duties. Out of the 45 nurses, 37 have not been here two years, whilst 20 have been less than a twelvemonth in the asylum service, of whom 12 have been here less than six months; and since our Colleagues were here last, 17 nurses have left, one being dismissed for ill-treating a patient, 7 for other misconduct, one was permitted to resign, 5 did resign, and 3 were found unsuitable after trial. The condition of the patients on the male side was, on the whole, more satisfactory, both as regards their demeanour and personal appearance. There was no undue excitement shown, and there was evidently some attention bestowed by the attendants upon the clothing and general neatness of the patients. The male attendants now number 36, of whom 26 have not been here yet two years, 15 not twelve months, and 10 less than six months. Since 17th December, the date of the visit of two members of our Board, 7 men have been dismissed for misconduct, 2 permitted to resign, and one resigned, making a total of 27 attendants and nurses who have left during the last ten months. A head attendant has been now appointed over each division. We heard from the nurses that there were no separate waterclosets for them, apart from those common to the wards. This was naturally much disliked by those who have charge of the worst class of patients, and we think that this complaint of the nurses is worthy of the consideration of the committee.

Epileptics.

The epileptics are 84 men and 44 women, and the system of night supervision of the majority by special attendants is continued; but the alteration recommended in the doors of the single-rooms, so as to enable the attendants to see and hear the patients without opening the doors, has not yet been carried out. The tell-tale clocks also are not now in working order.

Employment.

We have made inquiries, and learn that nearly the same number of patients of both sexes find some employment, as were returned to our Colleagues as being engaged in some useful work.

Amusement.

The associated entertainments are attended, on an average, by about 160 men and 120 women; but the hall used for this purpose wants renovation and redecoration, and we repeat the remarks made by our Colleagues in their last report.

The

The attendance at Divine Service and at daily prayers differs little from the numbers previously reported. Appendix (C.)

Seventy-two men and 50 women are, we are pleased to learn, taken for walks in the country, but we hope, with an increased efficiency in the staff, it may be found practicable to largely add to the list of patients who can thus be trusted beyond the airing-courts. Somerset and Bath Asylum.
Divine Service.

As regards the means available for extinguishing fire, we learn that the pressure from the high-level reservoir is sufficient to throw water from the external hydrants over the highest roofs, and that there are internal hydrants on the ground and first floors, but none in the attics, where a large number of patients sleep; and we recommend the fixing of hydrants on this floor also, and that the attendants of both sexes be instructed in their use. Precautions against fire.

Adverting to some of the remarks in the last entry of our Colleagues as to the kitchen arrangements, we have to state that there is, at present, no cook, the man who held that post having left two days ago. We are of opinion that, in an asylum of this magnitude, where there is no matron, there should be a housekeeper responsible for the management of the kitchen and laundry, and that, inasmuch as many women patients are employed in the kitchen, a female cook should be engaged. Should, however, a man cook continue to be employed, the patients working under his direction and charge should all be of the male sex, as is now the case at a few asylums.

Since the last visit, the new male ward, containing 34 single-rooms, besides a dormitory and day-room, has been finished and occupied. This ward, as well as those last erected on the female side, is, as yet, not painted, papered, or decorated. The mortuary chapel, being at length nearly completed, will shortly be ready for use. Very slow progress has, we regret to find, been made with the reconstruction of the laundry and washhouse. As the gravest inconvenience must be experienced until these works are finished, we would urge the employment of a larger staff of artisans to expedite the reconstruction.

We are glad to report that the recommendation made at the last and previous visits, for the appointment of a second assistant medical officer, has at length been carried out by the committee.

Dr. Medlicott was yesterday, owing to temporary indisposition, unable to be much with us; but we were accompanied through the wards by his two very zealous and intelligent assistant medical officers, Dr. Sheldon and Mr. Woods, who showed an intimate knowledge of the cases of their respective patients.

STAFFORDSHIRE ASYLUMS.—1. STAFFORD.

17 June 1879.

THE patients to-day in this asylum are 640 in number, being an increase of 102 on the number under treatment here on the 3rd June last year, when our Colleagues made their annual inspection. This increase is accounted for chiefly by the completion of the de- Staffordshire Asylums.
(Stafford.)
Statistics.

Appendix (C.)
Staffordshire
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(Stafford).
Statistics.

tached block, and its occupation by patients belonging to the county who have been brought back from other asylums, notably the Worcester Asylum.

The 640 patients are made up of 342 males and 298 females; one of them, a male, is away on trial, and is the only patient whom we have not seen in the course of our inspection.

The following are the details of the changes which have occurred among the patients since the last visit :

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions - - - -	183	133	316
Discharges - - - -	61	74	135
Deaths - - - -	51	28	79

Ninety-three of those who were discharged are stated to have been cured, and 5 men found to be not insane. Most of the others, though not recovered, had derived some benefit from the treatment.

General paralysis was the most fatal of the causes of death, 21 of those which have occurred being ascribed to it; and we find now in the wards a large number, chiefly males, who are suffering from this form of brain disease. The causes of the remaining deaths are not other than ordinary. The rate of mortality, especially in the later months of the spring, has been rather high.

Post-mortem
examinations.

No case of death led to the holding of an inquest. In 15 cases only were post-mortem examinations made; but Mr. Pater informs us that in only 17 instances was consent to autopsy given by the friends of the deceased. We may mention, while on this subject, that the mortuary at the detached block is not yet brought into use, bodies being still placed in the small and inconvenient mortuaries in the main buildings, where the performance of autopsy must be objectionable.

Epileptic and
suicidal cases.

We have no alteration to report in the arrangements for the night supervision of epileptic and suicidal patients, though the number in these classes has increased. There are now 59 male and 66 female epileptics, and 69 patients of the former and 99 of the latter sex who are supposed to be suicidal. It does not appear to us that the difficulty can be satisfactorily met otherwise than by the erection of specially devised and properly arranged dormitories for the reception of these classes of patients.

We are able to report very favourably of what we have to-day seen of the present condition of the patients. They were, with rare exceptions, quiet and well-disposed, and were generally free from grumbling. Some complaints of rough handling by the attendants were, however, made to us, probably exaggerated; but finding that in May last it was found necessary to hold a magisterial inquiry as to an assault upon a patient by attendant Henry Parker, by which the patient sustained a fracture of a rib, and that the attendant was convicted, fined, and subsequently dismissed, we fear there may be too much foundation for these complaints. The Visitors
and

and superintendent are, we are sure, alive to the importance of securing the services of suitable persons as attendants, and of attaching them to the service of the asylum. We regret to learn that out of the present staff, consisting of 26 day and 3 night attendants in the male division, and 22 day and 2 night attendants in the female division, as many as 10 of the former sex have been less than twelve months in the asylum, while there are 5 nurses in the same position.

Appendix (C.)
Staffordshire
Asylums.
(Stafford.)
Epileptic and
suicidal cases.

The dress of the patients of both sexes is good, and to-day was very clean and neat. Several among the men were, however, wearing strong dresses because of destructive habits.

No patient was in seclusion or in any form of mechanical restraint as we inspected them; and the recorded instances of the use of those modes of treatment since the last visit are these: 10 men were secluded on 29 occasions for 232 hours, and 21 women on 84 occasions for 939 hours, and one man was restrained from acts of self-mutilation by gloves during four days.

Seclusion and
restraint.

There are at present many feeble cases here, and the medical journal records that 25 females and 16 males are under special medical treatment at the present time. The great majority, however, of the patients are in the enjoyment of good bodily health.

There are 83 male patients employed on the land, 22 in the shops, and 88 in the wards; and the laundry affords occupation to 36 female patients, and the kitchens to 12, while 134 are employed in needlework; making totals of 193 and 182 of the respective sexes who are usefully employed.

Employment.

The chapel attendance last Sunday included 158 males and 136 females; and some 300 of the two sexes usually attend the associated entertainments.

Divine Service.

We understand that parties of patients are frequently taken for walking exercise beyond the asylum grounds, although the practice is attended with some drawbacks, owing to the proximity of the town. There are, however, about 200 of each sex who do not pass the asylum boundaries.

There are considered to be vacancies for 17 male and 8 female patients. The new building will doubtless afford room for more male patients; but the female dormitories are already so full, to the extent of placing beds in the galleries, that we cannot think that more female patients can be admitted without serious overcrowding.

Nothing definite has yet resulted from the negotiations for the purchase of land in Coton Field; but we are informed that a resolution has just been come to by the Corporation of Stafford to promote a Bill in the next Session of Parliament for enabling it to purchase the existing rights in the field, and then to deal with the property for the benefit of the borough. Without such an Act, it is probable the land could not be dealt with. Pending the acquisition of further land, the grant of money already voted for extensions and improvements remains, as advised by our Board, unexpended.

Structural improvements, besides the completion of the detached block, have nevertheless been effected, and others are in progress: the chief of them are the re-laying with planks, floors heretofore

tilled;

Appendix (C.)
Staffordshire
Asylums.
(Stafford.)

tilled; the conversion of the single bath-rooms in several of the wards into water-closets, in lieu of the ill-ventilated and offensive closets often complained of; and a considerable amount of painting, papering, and other decoration of the wards. No 2 Ward on the female side is now in the hands of the painters. Everywhere we found great cleanliness and good order.

The ventilation of the attic dormitories was not altogether satisfactory, and we are glad to learn that the Visitors have just voted a sum for the repairs and putting in order the heating and ventilating apparatus.

Precautions
against fire.

There are as yet no adequate means for extinguishing fire, except the town fire brigade. We think that the provision of a number of hand pumps in cans, as recommended by Captain Shaw, would be prudent.

STAFFORDSHIRE ASYLUMS.—2. BURNTWOOD.

22 November 1879.

Staffordshire
Asylums.
(Burntwood.)
Statistics.

THE patients on the books are not now quite so numerous as they were at our last visit, in 1878, but, as then, the great majority are chronic demented, including many epileptics and not a few suicidal cases. The former are 140, the latter are 88, of both sexes. The total number of patients is to-day 513, of whom 266 are in the male division. The admissions refer to 86 men and 70 women, of whom 13 persons had been under treatment here previously within twelve months. Thirty-four and 37 female patients have been discharged since we were here on the 4th June 1878, and of these respectively 16 and 24 individuals had been cured of their mental malady. The register of deaths tells us that on the male side 56, on the female 42 patients have died.

Post-mortem
examinations.

The post-mortem examinations do not exceed a moiety in number of the deaths. No grave casualties have occurred, and there has been no epidemic disorder. There is at present one case of small-pox. The sufferer is a lad who has been isolated in a cottage, and is, we hear, doing well; he had been a patient some years before he was attacked by the small-pox, and its appearance in him has not been traced to any quarter. The rate of mortality on the average number of the patients in the asylum during the past twelve months appears to have been 11·20. Few persons were in bed while we were in the wards, and no one was in seclusion or under restraint. Twenty-three men and 13 women are registered as taking medicine.

Epileptics.

The supervision of the epileptics during the night is still very unsatisfactory. Nothing has been done to improve that supervision, and the Dent's clocks stations are not all so placed as to be most useful. Pending the addition of proper accommodation for the epileptics at night, we are disposed to think that some continuous supervision of the worst cases might be contrived; certainly on the male side, by appropriation of No. 6 dormitory with the single rooms opening into the same.

Luckily there has been no instance of suffocation of any of this class

class lately, but such preventible deaths cannot but soon happen under the existing arrangements for night visiting. Appendix (C.)

The only inquest recorded is that held upon the body of a man who died here from exhaustion, the result of his having cut his throat just before admission into the asylum. Staffordshire Asylums. (Burntwood.) Inquest.

The conduct of the patients during our inspection was, on the whole, orderly; only one or two men were abusive, and as many women noisy. Fatuity is the prevailing feature in the patients, and so many also are of the idiot class that it is difficult to employ a sufficient number in any work which requires skill, hence the painting of the attics now in hand has been given out to contractors. Altogether, however, in ward cleaning and domestic duties chiefly, and on the land, 284 patients of both sexes assist. Employment.

In the chapel (some time back greatly improved by stencilling the walls, and adding coloured glass to the windows) the attendance is kept up to 220. These and the other inmates of the asylum practically fill the chapel. We were glad to hear that the congregation are highly content with their chaplain. Divine Service.

Of the attendants, male and female, we had not heard a word of complaint from any patient; they are 16 men and 17 women for day duty. Two of each sex move about at night. Only two of each sex count so short a service as to have been here under 12 months; some count several years, which is a very gratifying fact. The absence of black eyes in the wards, and the general tidiness of the patients' clothing are very creditable to the staff. The dirty habits of many of the females are considered by the lady superintendent to exclude the adoption of woollen dresses for them, but under their washing cottons they have petticoats of warm material. Staff of attendants.

The dietary has undergone no change save the substitution recently of stew for meat pie once a week. The dinner to-day was this stew, which we tasted and found substantial and palatable. Two female patients objected strongly to the quality of the coffee served out for breakfast. None was made while we were in the asylum, so on that point we do not more than mention the complaint. Dinners.

We could wish that there was a general hall for meals, but in this building no provision has been made for that which we consider a beneficial association of the sexes. In the kitchen 8 or 9 patients are employed; in the laundry about 17 females under three laundry maids.

The laundry and wash-houses are in the hands of workmen for renovation and repair, which they greatly need. We hope that this work will extend to re-laying the floor in the wash-houses on such a slope as to allow the water spilt thereon to flow away into drains. The attics being under thorough cleaning and painting are, to some extent, empty; this crowds the dormitory accommodation elsewhere. However, beds and bedding receive proper attention, and the attics are to be finished in February next. The other wards will then be given over successively to the workmen, and by September it is hoped that the whole interior of the asylum will have a clean and cheerful aspect.

Appendix (C.)
Staffordshire
Asylums
(Burntwood).

We noticed that since our last visit No. 5 and a part of No. 6 had been painted, and fresh wainscoated with wood neatly painted. No. 7 on the female side is in a very bad state from damp, and something should be done at once to make it what it should be, habitable at least without risk to health; here two water-closets only for 42 women is a grave deficiency. The bath-rooms in both divisions were in good order when we inspected them. The women's baths would, if screened by moveable curtains, be more private, and decency seems to be in favour of such an arrangement.

Fire brigade.

We understand that a fire brigade is now formed and regularly exercised; it consists of the asylum artisans. The cottages for those artisans and the clerks are now approaching completion. Again, we have to notice that there does not appear to have been any resort in this asylum to seclusion or restraint. The visits of the members of the committee to the wards appear to be frequent, and we have no doubt, notwithstanding some statements to the contrary by some patients, that on these occasions they give a patient hearing to all who desire to address them in a respectful way. We hope at the same time that a hearing is readily granted to any cases which may appear more proper to be dealt with by the committee itself, as such, we believe, has often a beneficial effect on the patient, though his appeal may be refused.

SUFFOLK ASYLUM.

20 August 1879.

SuffolkAsylum.
Statistics.

SINCE the last visit of Commissioners, which was on the 30th July 1878, there have been :

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted here for the 1st time -	41	60	101
Re-admitted - - - - -	23	30	53
Of the last were patients belonging } to the County returned from Peck- } ham House - - - - - }	6	10	16
Discharged :			
Recovered - - - - -	28	25	53
Relieved - - - - -	9	15	24
Not improved - - - - -	25	27	52
Of the patients in two last categories } there have been sent temporarily } to licensed houses or other asy- } lums - - - - - }	25	25	50

The deaths have been of 33 male and 34 female patients, making a total of 67. They represent a rate of mortality amounting to nearly 15 per cent. per annum of the average daily number of patients

patients resident. This is a rate considerably in excess of that usual in county asylums. Twenty-one of the deaths were due to pulmonary consumption and other forms of lung disease, and it is considered by Dr. Eager that the long and severe winter, which from the defective means provided for warming some of the dormitories, notably those in the attic story of the building, was greatly felt by the patients, accounts in a large degree for the high rate of mortality. Appendix (C.)
Suffolk Asylum.

Something may also, we think, be due to overcrowding and imperfect ventilation, particularly on the female side. There have been 6 cases of erysipelas, one of them terminating fatally. The causes of the remaining deaths have been those ordinarily occurring in asylums.

We are glad to observe an increase in the post-mortem examinations, which have been 49 in number. Post-mortem
examinations.

In one case only was a coroner's inquest held, when the patient died suddenly from serous apoplexy. Inquest.

The recoveries, as compared with the total of admissions and readmissions, have been at the rate of 33 per cent.

There are to-day on the books the names of 155 male and 237 female patients, making a total of 392. Compared with the number at the last visit, this total exhibits a decrease of 43. Fifty-three patients, 27 males and 26 females, belonging to Suffolk unions and county, are at present in the Ipswich Borough Asylum, and are there paid for at the rate of 16 s. a week, the weekly charge during the past year for the patients in this asylum having been 8 s. 9 d. The vacant beds here are 30 on the male, and 6 on the female side.

One patient, a woman, is to-day absent on trial. We have seen all the rest. Many are old and feeble, but to-day only 3 men and 4 women were in bed, and last week those under medical treatment were 8 males and 10 females. Of those in bed one of each sex was suffering from fracture of the leg, resulting, in the case of the man, from an attack by another patient; and in the case of the woman from an accidental fall. The woman is restrained by the strait waistcoat, to prevent her removing the surgical applications. There has been no other instance of mechanical restraint. We found one woman in seclusion owing to maniacal violence and great destructiveness, and it appears that this woman has been secluded on three occasions since the last visit: twice for 14 days and once for nine hours. The only other seclusions have been those of one patient of each sex, the man for eighteen hours and the woman for six hours. Restraint.
Seclusion.

Several of the patients in Wards 1 and 2 in the female division were excited and noisy at the time of our visit, but there was no show of violence. In the other wards on the same side, and in the male wards, quietude and good order prevailed. No complaints were made to us of harsh treatment or want of care; one or two complaints were made as to the food, but unfounded, we think, and several patients on being questioned by us expressed their contentment with it.

The dinner to-day was good and abundant.

Dinners.

Appendix (C.) The patients of both sexes were fairly neat in person, and appeared clean, and their dress is on the whole satisfactory. The men have Sunday suits, and it is intended that the women shall be similarly provided.

Suffolk Asylum. Clothing, &c. Divine Service. The arrangements in contemplation at the last visit for increasing the opportunities for Divine Service have, we regret to find, not been carried out. Service is held every Sunday afternoon, but there is morning service only once in three months, when the Sacrament is administered, and on these occasions there is no afternoon service. We are told that about 150 patients of both sexes attend service.

Amusements. There were, during the winter, a somewhat larger number of associated entertainments than usual, but the limited size of the only room, a gallery, available for these, and the fact that Dr. Eager has to rely wholly or mainly on the resources of the asylum staff for organizing them, render their occurrence less frequent than could be desired. About 200 patients have at times been present. Cricket for the male patients is promoted at this season, and the play is witnessed by some of the females.

The Sunday evening meeting for singing hymns, noticed last year, is continued.

Employment. As regards useful employment, we find that 43 men work on the land, 5 in the wash-houses, 16 at trades, 36 in the wards, and 7 at other work, making a total of 107, and that 70 women are occupied in needlework, 14 are engaged in the laundry, and 59 in domestic work, making together 143.

Staff of attendants. The present staff of attendants comprises, beside the head-attendants, 17 males and 16 females. The male staff includes artisans and farm servants. We learn that the wages for males begin at 25 l. a year, and for females at 14 l., uniforms being supplied to each. There is no defined scale of advance, and we think it is worth considering whether it would not be desirable to adopt one, having regard to the difficulty of finding suitable persons for the office of attendant, and of retaining them when engaged. Of the existing staff (which we think a good one) 7 men and 3 women have been under six months in the service of the asylum; 2 men and 6 women have been here between six and twelve months, and only 9 of both sexes have been here over two years.

Epileptic and suicidal cases. No system of continuous night supervision of the epileptic and suicidal patients has yet been adopted. We have examined the wards in connexion with this subject, and have had some conversation with Dr. Eager upon it, and we think that a fairly good arrangement may be made for the most urgent cases by devoting to their use the sleeping-room and adjoining single-rooms in No. 1 Ward of each division, making the requisite alterations in the doors of the single-rooms for facilitating inspection and appointing on each side a special night-attendant, having no other duty.

Improvements. Several important improvements have been effected since the last visit, including the painting of all parts of the interior, except No. 6 Wards in each division, and the enlargement of the bath-rooms in No. 1 male, and Nos. 1 and 4 female wards: the enlargement and improvement

improvement of the closets in female ward, No. 1. Similar improvements in the closets are needed throughout; and the soil-pipes should be ventilated, which is not the case at present.

Appendix (C.)
Suffolk Asylum.
Improvements.

The experiment of disposing of the sewage by percolation referred to in the last entry, was not proceeded with, but instead the system of “intermittent downward filtration” has been adopted; this does not seem to be satisfactory as regards all its details, and certain alterations may be found necessary to render the scheme successful. It was not in operation to-day, and the sewage was flowing in the old channel.

Among the matters mentioned in former reports, in which this asylum is still behind other county asylums, are the absence of a general dining and recreation hall, the absence of gas, the building being still lighted by oil lamps, and the want of adequate means of extinguishing fire.

We can, however, say that the asylum, so far as its capabilities extend, is in good order; the wards and dormitories are clean, if not very bright, and the bedding is good and well kept. The airing-courts need some improvement and attention, which we doubt not they will receive.

The question of increasing asylum accommodation for the poor of the county has, since the last visit, been under the consideration of the Visitors, and has formed the subject of correspondence between our Board and the Committee, to which it is unnecessary further to refer here, than to state that a temporary arrangement has been made with the Visitors of the Ipswich Borough Asylum to receive 100 Suffolk patients, who are from time to time to be drafted thither from this asylum.

SURREY ASYLUMS.—1. WANDSWORTH.

7 February 1879.

THERE are to-day on the books of this asylum the names of 1,016 patients, of whom 398 are males, and 618 are females.

Surrey Asylums.
(Wandsworth.)

Since 4th May 1878, the date of the last entry made by members of our body, the admissions, discharges, and deaths have been:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions - - - - -	102	137	239
Discharges - - - - -	110	128	238
Deaths - - - - -	33	30	63

Of the patients discharged, 38 males and 84 females, making a total of 122, were sent away on recovery; the rest were either “relieved” only, or had not shown signs of improvement; and of these, 27 males were transferred under contract to Chartham Asylum; a like number of females were sent to licensed houses; 8 of each sex were removed under adjudication orders to other asylums, and 6 males and 9 females were taken charge of by friends.

Appendix (C.)
Surrey Asylums.
(Wandsworth.)

Among the causes of death we need only refer to one, erysipelas, to which two of the deaths are attributed. Both these occurred in the same dormitory in No. 9 Ward in the male division, and the appearance of this disease appears to confirm the impression which we derived from our inspection of the infirmary wards, namely, that the bedrooms are overcrowded, and greatly need relief by the removal of some of the beds. At present the cubic space for each patient little exceeds 500 feet, the minimum for healthy patients, and we must earnestly commend this matter to the early attention of the committee and superintendent. The other causes of death were of the ordinary character, and we are glad to report that there has been no epidemic, and that the mortality since the last visit has been very low, amounting to only 5.98 per cent. of the average daily number of patients resident.

Paucity of
post-mortem
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations have been made in only five cases; and the unsuitableness of the room and inadequacy of the means at the disposal of the medical staff are again alleged as the reason for the infrequency of these examinations.

Inquest.

A coroner's inquest was held on only one body; the verdict being "Death from Peritonitis; no evidence to shew how it was caused."

Owing to the numerous transfers there are at present considered to be 72 vacant beds in the asylum, 47 of these being on the male, and 25 on the female side; and advantage is being taken of the comparatively empty state of the wards to effect improvements in No. 5 Wards on each side, by plastering the walls, and introducing some much needed decoration by painting and stencilling.

Only two patients, both women, are at present absent on leave, and we have seen all the rest of the 1,016 patients during our visit, which has occupied yesterday and to-day.

Among the women, and to a less degree in some of the male wards, we found some patients disposed to talk rather noisily, but there was very little excitement, and the general behaviour of the patients was satisfactory. The condition of their dress was fairly good, and they were generally clean in person. We observed only three patients, all of them men, clad in extra strong dresses, owing to their tendency to destroy their clothing; and one of these, as an additional precaution, was wearing locked gloves.

Bodily health.

As regards the bodily health of the patients, we find that at present 30 of the male, and 25 of the female sex are registered as under medical treatment; and in our progress through the wards we noticed 32 of the former, and 20 of the latter sex in bed.

Among the men in bed were two, who, with a third man (all patients belonging to the county), were transferred here from Fisherton House, on the 3rd instant. Both these men were very feeble, and appeared to us to be in a state of bodily illness which made their removal hither, involving as it did a long railway journey, a proceeding of very doubtful expediency, if it was not positively cruel. We are informed that all three patients were found, when examined on admission, to have vermin in their hair.

Epileptic and
suicidal
patients.

There are now 83 male and 86 female patients under treatment here who are afflicted with epilepsy; and 16 men and 3 women who are general paralytics.

The

The arrangements for the night accommodation and care of the epileptic and suicidal classes have undergone no change; and there is yet no dormitory where a large number can be placed under continuous supervision.

Appendix (C.)
Surrey Asylums.
(Wandsworth.)
Seclusion and
restraint.

The records of seclusion and mechanical restraint indicate that the first-mentioned method of treatment was resorted to since the last visit, in the cases of 2 men and 8 women, in the former on 7, and the latter on 36 occasions, and for a total duration in all the instances of 133 hours; and that the restraint was used with 12 men and 18 women, the instrument employed being the locked gloves, and the reasons for the use being either surgical or the necessity of preventing attempts at suicide, or destructive habits. The occasions upon which these patients have been so restrained have been rather numerous.

The chapel accommodation remaining inadequate, we are not surprised to find the attendance of patients at Divine Service still limited. On Sunday last 201 males and 244 females were at church, being a total of 445 only out of the more than 1,000 patients in the Asylum.

We are informed that about 330 patients of both sexes, the majority being women, take walking exercise beyond the asylum grounds. A large number walk in the grounds, and it appears that about 85 male and 275 female patients do not go beyond the airing-courts for exercise, these latter, it is stated, being in the great majority of cases incapacitated by bodily infirmity from more extended walks.

As regards the amusements of the patients we are glad to learn that in addition to numerous out-door parties for cricket, &c., in the fine weather, and the weekly dances, there have been several theatrical and other entertainments given; and that two or three further performances are in contemplation. At the in-door associated entertainments some 420 patients of both sexes usually are present, the limited size of the only available room preventing a larger attendance; but the above number is largely exceeded in the out-door meetings.

The numbers usefully employed are returned as 227 men and 297 women, and the employments are those customary in similar institutions. With the enlarged workshops which are to be erected will doubtless come an increase in the number of male patients who will have the benefit of useful occupation.

The present weekly charge per head for the patients is 10 s. 6 d.

The existing staff of attendants in each division appears to be composed of respectable persons, and is adequate in numbers. Including the head and assistant-head attendants, there are 107; namely, 48 of the male, and 59 of the female sex. Of these, 15 men and 17 women have been less than a year in the service of the asylum; 10 and 20 respectively have had between one and two years service, and the remainder have been here over two years. Lodging money is now allowed to married male attendants, and appears likely to induce longer service.

The various wards in occupation were in a satisfactory condition in respect of cleanliness and ventilation, and in many we noticed

Appendix (C.) considerable improvement. A long list of the works and improvements effected since the last visit has been supplied to us. We need not mention them here in detail, but we must notice the more important.

Surrey Asylums.
(Wandsworth.)

Improvements
and alterations.

No. 2 Ward in the female division had its walls plastered or cemented, and painted, and has been rendered much more light and airy by enlarging the windows of single rooms, and placing plate-glass panels in the doors. Gas pendants have been substituted for the wall-brackets; ventilators have been put in, and a good supply of cupboards has been erected in all available spaces. Chairs, too, have replaced the former fixed benches in the day-room and corridor. Similar improvements have been effected, or are in progress, in Wards Nos. 4 and 5 in the same division; and in No. 5 on the male side. An additional padded-room has been constructed in No. 2, and in No. 5 Wards on the female side, and two such rooms in No. 5 on the male side. These rooms are intended chiefly for restless and feeble patients who are apt to fall out of bed, and they appear to be well constructed and ventilated. The walks in both airing-courts attached to the older part of the asylum have been asphalted, and the flower-beds have been bordered with tiles; the drying-ground for the female laundry has been enlarged and improved; the waste pipes from the sinks in several wards have been altered and improved, and various other matters, all tending to add to the salubrity of the building and the comfort of the inmates, have been attended to.

The more important works, such as the proposed new church, recreation hall, mortuary, and workshops, which have been noticed and urged in previous entries, are as yet untouched; but we are informed that plans for some or all of them are being prepared, and that application for funds to carry them out will be made at the Easter or Midsummer Sessions. We trust that this year will not be allowed to pass without a commencement of these much needed additions.

We are glad to find that a dispenser, Mr. Hart, has been appointed, and that an improved surgery has been fitted up. In other respects the medical staff remains the same, and Dr. Biggs and his assistants appear to us to bring much energy and skill to the discharge of their important duties.

SURREY ASYLUMS.—2. BROOKWOOD.

4 December 1879.

Surrey
Asylums.
(Brookwood.)
Statistics.

THIS report is written on the third day of our inspection. The asylum was last visited by members of our Board on the 19th October 1878. The patients are now 1,068, of whom five are away on probation. Those in residence are 13 in excess of the estimated accommodation, the males being 431, the females 632. We are informed by Dr. Brushfield that the general paralytics are 89, and that the epileptics are 188. We observe that there is a vast number also of cases whose presence here is due to senile decay, or pre-mature

mature old age, who are not indeed lunatics in the strict sense of Appendix (C.) that word, but persons requiring as much care as lunatics. All these persons can of course contribute nothing to the list of recoveries, formerly they were not cared for as they now are. The idiots and weak minded are few in this asylum, the children still fewer. The medical superintendent informs us that upon admission, general paralytics are far more numerous than they were formerly, the same feature shows itself in other asylums fed by urban populations, in which nervous exhaustion is more common than in agricultural districts.

The following table sets forth a summary of the changes recorded in the asylum register of patients since the 19th October 1878, when the patients were 1,056:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	201	176	377
Discharged - - - - -	113	119	232
Died - - - - -	76	57	133

The admitted include 14 persons of each sex, who had previously been in the asylum for care and treatment. The recoveries effected appear to have been 62 cases in the male, 71 in the female division. The chargeability of the patients now on the books is stated to be as follows :—

Unions in Surrey - - - - -	962
Out-county Unions - - - - -	4
County of Surrey - - - - -	101
Disputed with Prison Commissioners - - - - -	1

The weekly maintenance rate is 10 s. 6.d.
By arrangement between the committees of this asylum and that at Wandsworth, neither refuse new cases, and alternately for six months receive cases from certain metropolitan unions. A contract exists between the visitors of this asylum and Bethnal House for the reception there of 70 patients, and we are told that in that house are now 51 cases under the contract.

All here are pauper lunatics, but that fact should not lead to comparisons between the number of such lunatics and the number of paupers in the county, ignoring the consideration that the former are drawn from a much wider class than the paupers. How many are pauperised by their mental affliction, how many are paid for by their friends, and how many should be supported by their friends, it is impossible for us to say. The ex-criminals are 28 males and 9 females, and there are two criminals. Of the former, 10 have had penal servitude, or have been transported.

The mortality has been at the rate of rather more than 11 per cent. per annum, for both sexes ; the excess over the average rate in county asylums being in the male division and chiefly due to the numerous cases of general paralysis, as many as 35 of the 76 deaths,

Appendix (C.)	these being attributed to that form of mental disease. The asylum has been free from contagious or infectious disorders, and there has been no suicide or fatal casualty.
Surrey Asylums. (Brookwood.)	Post-mortem examinations were made in 72 of the 133 deaths.
Post-mortem examinations.	As has been already stated, the numbers of general paralytics and epileptics are large, otherwise the health of the patients is, for a county asylum, good; and there is no exceptional illness of any kind.
Restraint and seclusion.	Only two patients of each sex were in bed while we were in the wards, and no one was then under restraint or in seclusion. Dr. Brushfield informs us that he never uses either of these modes of treatment; when it is deemed necessary to separate individual patients, he tells us that such separation can be and is satisfactorily accomplished by placing one or more attendants in special charge of such patients, either within or immediately outside the rooms which those patients temporarily occupy; the doors of the rooms never being locked, and so the patients though in separation, are kept under supervision. The patients registered as under medical treatment last week are 27 males and 36 females.
Epileptics.	The arrangements for night supervision of the epileptics are what they were at the last visit. On the male side for 51 cases associated in a dormitory or placed in single rooms near it, the supervision is fairly satisfactory, but we would suggest that a few single rooms not yet lighted by external gas brackets should be so lighted. In the women's division a few single rooms close to the epileptic dormitories are much needed. We are aware that the architect has declined, on the ground of insecurity of support, to advise the removal of the partition walls between those dormitories and the substitution of girders. We should be glad if his opinion were asked as to the safety of archway openings for the improvement of supervision. A stove or fireplace in a central position should also be provided for the night attendants in these dormitories.
Staff of attendants.	No alteration has, we believe, been made in the staff of attendants for day or night duty during the past 14 months, and Dr. Brushfield reports favourably of the attendants conduct, their appearance is respectable, and the condition of the patients' clothing is also creditable to the staff. Numerically they seem equal to their duties by day, but, at night, we are strongly disposed to think that in each of the large infirmaries, one should be continuously present; this recommendation involves of course two additional attendants, the number of sick and infirm cases calls for it; and in those infirmaries should then be placed such of the epileptics as cannot be accommodated in special dormitories for that class; and are fit cases for association at night; the male epileptics are however so numerous that we think another dormitory should be found for them with another night attendant.
Employment.	The patients were generally quiet and respectful during our stay in the wards, the complaints of illegal detention were not more numerous than usual, and against attendants we heard nothing unfavourable.
	The patients not employed usefully are 161 men and 206 women. Of both sexes 120 are unable (Dr. Brushfield reports) to work from now

sickness, infirmity, or old age; only 69 refuse to work; 40 assist in Appendix (C.) the laundry (where the steam machinery is of great use in satisfying Surrey the large requirements of the wards), 64 men help the gardener, Asylums. and 57 work under the farm bailiff. The number of male patients (Brookwood.) on parole is now 56; this modified liberty is a cause of much contentment. Employment. The rope mat-making has not made much progress. The men's clothing is made up to some extent in the female wards; there are only two patients in the tailors' shop, although eight can be employed by the shoemaker.

We saw the dinner on the table in several wards. On the first Dinners. day, it was pea-soup, followed by currant pudding; on the second, meat-pie, rice and potatoes; on the third, boiled beef and home-fed pork, also with rice and potatoes; and each day beer, light, but palatable.

The food was all of good quality, and we hear that the practice adopted since last visit of purchasing bullocks and slaughtering them on the premises has been found advantageous in regard to quality and cost. On the subject of diet no discontent was shown in either division.

The number of patients visited in the asylum since October 1878, we learn to have been 731; of whom 407 were females. The arrangements with the railway company for reducing the charge of travelling to visitors of patients still exist.

As customary, we visited every ward, including dormitories and single rooms, as well as the day-rooms, also the domestic offices, stores, and out-buildings. The infection hospital is now occupied by a few female patients, and men are still at the gardener's and farm bailiff's houses.

The wards are in excellent order and very cheerful, the bedding seems sufficient and no want of cleanliness was anywhere to be detected; fires are generally kept up, and nowhere, except in some water-closets in No. 10 female block did we notice any offensive smells, the exception was due to the freezing of pipes, which could not be obviated. In this direction, however, we would observe that in some water-closets and in many sinks, more might perhaps be done to obviate the possibility of the escape of sewer gas into the building by supplying ventilating shafts for its outlet into the open air above the roof. No. 2 in each division we thought overcrowded and there, particularly, day-space is necessary, since the occupants of those wards are not of the most quiet class; elsewhere the day-space is sufficient and the dormitories are not more than full anywhere. Among the additions and alterations carried out since the last visit, we have to mention a great improvement in No. 9 male Ward by the clearing away and removal elsewhere of the store-room and lavatory, the abolition of the bath-room, and the addition of the space thus gained to the corridor formerly narrow and cheerless, but now forming a good supplementary day-room. The bath-room was felt not to be really necessary, as the patients could and now do use that attached to the next ward.

An additional drying-closet has been erected at the laundry, the farm buildings have been completed, and a cricket field has been drained, turfed, and otherwise prepared. During the summer a

Appendix (C.) crop of 27 acres of growing grass on a neighbouring farm was purchased by the asylum authorities and got in by the patients and staff.
 Surrey
 Asylums.
 (Brookwood.)

The water supply of the asylum remains the same as at the last visit, but works are in progress in accordance with the advice of Mr. Bramwell, C.E., for sinking a deep well, and obtaining a supply from the chalk. Owing to engineering difficulties, the shaft commenced near the laundry was abandoned at a depth of 85 feet. In another part of the grounds a test-bore has reached the London clay at the depth of 182 feet, and iron cylinders are now being provided for sinking through the clay from the surface to the chalk. It is expected that the requisite number of cylinders will be accumulated by March next when the sinking can be actually undertaken.

We have examined and signed the various books and registers. The case-books which are kept by the assistant medical officers are carefully entered up. These books have now become numerous and bulky, and it would be an advantage if a proper medical office could be set apart, wherein they could be written up and kept ready for reference. The most suitable position would be the room now used as the surgery and dispensary, which we suggest should be transferred to some other central position, and the room thus vacated could then be furnished as a medical office; it might also serve as a dining-room for the two assistant medical officers.

The foregoing report, will, we hope, show that this asylum maintains under Dr. Brushfield its reputation, long since established, for efficiency in the care and treatment of insane paupers. In his medical duties he tells us that he receives able help from his assistants Dr. Barton and Dr. Moody.

Divine Service. The chaplain gives instruction to the patients in reading, writing, &c., and keeps up Divine Service in the asylum. The Roman Catholics have the ministrations also of a priest. In every way, it appears to us, patients should derive benefit from their residence here.

SUSSEX ASYLUM.

29 April 1879.

Sussex Asylum. WE have to-day completed our annual inspection of this asylum, which we commenced yesterday, and during the progress of which we have visited all parts of the establishment, and seen all the resident patients.

We are again able to report most favourably of the condition of all parts of the asylum, and of the patients; and are glad to express our entire approbation of the manner in which the asylum is managed.

Statistics. There are to-day the names of 795 patients on the books, of whom 357 are males, and 438 are females; 8 males and 15 females are private patients; 10 of each sex belong to the county of Berks; 4 males and 1 female to parishes not in Sussex, and the remainder to unions and parishes in this county and to the Borough of Brighton.

The

The weekly rates for maintenance are, for county patients, Appendix (C.) 9 s. 6 d.; out-county, 14 s.; and for the private class, 16 s.

Since the visit paid by Commissioners on the 18th and 19th March 1878, 116 male and 141 female patients have been admitted here; 78 of the former and 63 of the latter sex have been discharged, and of these 43 males and 31 females are recorded as having recovered; and 46 males and 68 females have died. The deaths, 114 in all have been more than usually numerous, and the rate of mortality high, reaching 14·3 per cent. on the average daily number of patients resident. There has, however, been no epidemic disorder, and the chief assigned causes of death have been general paralysis in 17; heart disease in 13; phthisis and consumption in 19; senile decay in 7; epilepsy in 7; and other forms of brain disease in 19 cases respectively. Sussex Asylum. Statistics.

One inquest only was held on a male patient who died suddenly from apoplexy; and post-mortem examinations have been made in 32 instances; being all in which objection was not raised by the friends of the deceased. Inquest. Post-mortem examinations.

Seven men and 12 women were confined to their beds at the time of our visiting the wards; and we learn from the medical register, that at present 27 male and 56 female patients are taking medicine.

As for seclusion and mechanical restraint, we find that since the last visit, 4 men were secluded on 4 occasions for an aggregate of 18 hours; and that 10 women were similarly treated on 18 occasions for a total duration of 129 hours, but 55 of these hours were spent in seclusion by the same woman; and that "wet packing" has been used with 4 men on 6 occasions for a total of 11 hours, and with 5 women on 17 occasions for 37 hours. Seclusion and restraint.

A large proportion of the patients attend Divine Service for we find that 650, of whom 280 were males, and 370 females, were at chapel last Sunday; and that about 572 of both sexes are present at daily prayers on week days. Divine Service.

The school, which is so pleasing a feature in the management of this asylum, is open during the winter months, and about 60 patients of each sex are glad to avail themselves of its advantages.

Good numbers take exercise in the extensive asylum grounds beyond the airing-courts, and parties not exceeding 80 of one sex, are daily, in suitable weather, taken for country walks. In addition there are drives for some of the old infirm women; occasional pic-nics expeditions to Brighton, the Crystal Palace and elsewhere; and cricket and croquet, for out-door amusements; while in winter there are weekly balls and concerts, and frequent theatrical and other entertainments, so that very much is done to relieve the monotony of existence. We have been furnished with a list of 12 special entertainments which have been given during the past winter; one of them being a fancy dress ball, at which about 150 patients appeared in costume. An average of 300 patients of both sexes attended these meetings. Amusements.

As regards the employment of the patients there is, we are informed, a daily average number of about 240 males and 300 females Employment.

Appendix (C.) who find useful occupation. Eighty-one men work on the land ;
 ——— 58 at various trades, tailoring, shoe-making and mat-making being
 Sussex Asylum, the chief, and the remainder in domestic work ; while 68 women
 Employment. are engaged in the laundry and kitchen ; 14 in the dining hall ;
 10 in cleaning vegetables ; 48 as ward cleaners, and 170 in needle-
 work.

State of wards, The wards are in excellent order, both day-rooms and dormi-
 &c. tories being clean and bright, and the former well supplied with
 books, papers (a very liberal supply of which is allowed by the
 Committee), pictures, and other objects to attract and interest the
 patients.

We were well received by patients of both sexes, and all, with
 hardly an exception, were quiet in their demeanour. A few com-
 plaints were made to us, but none, as far as we could inform our-
 selves, with any good foundation. Many, of course, begged to
 be discharged, but we saw no reason to think any patient unduly
 detained.

Clothing. The dress of the patients is on the whole good, that of the males
 particularly so ; but we think that a little more variety in the patterns
 of the winter dresses for the females is desirable, and would suggest
 the introduction of some of the plaid stuffs which we find in other
 asylums, and which appear to be liked by the women.

Dinners. Both yesterday and to-day we have seen some of the patients at
 dinner in the halls and in some of the wards. Yesterday the fare
 was rice and milk, with a sweet sauce, and bread and beer ; to-day
 meat and potato pies. Some patients do not relish the rice, while
 others, as we observed to-day, prefer it, and are supplied with it
 instead of the meat rations. We saw yesterday about 340 women
 at dinner in the hall for their division ; and to-day about 280 men
 seated together. The behaviour of the patients in each case was
 very good.

Staff of attendants. The staff of attendants appears to us to be adequate, and to be
 composed of respectable persons ; and we learn with satisfaction that
 changes are not frequent. Only 10 out of 57 have less than a year's
 service, and all those are of the third or lowest class. A wise
 liberality in the scale of wages no doubt tends to secure this satis-
 factory result.

Since our Colleagues were here last year an improvement in the
 night nursing has been effected. Now, there are two night atten-
 dants on duty in each dormitory devoted to suicidal and epileptic
 patients. These dormitories, on the male and female sides respec-
 tively, contain about 50 beds, including those in the single rooms ;
 and were certainly too large for the supervision of a single atten-
 dant. There are besides two night attendants on the female and
 one on the male side to look after the sick and infirm ; and another
 attendant whose duty it is to make periodical rounds of all the
 wards on their respective sides.

The grounds of the asylum are well kept, and the garden and
 farm appear to be productive, and are, we are told, profitable.

The detached hospital, the completion of which was noticed in
 the last entry, has since been decorated, and with good effect ; and
 it

it is well adapted to its purpose. It is at present occupied by 10 male patients of a quiet class, who are in the care of a married attendant and his wife.

Appendix (C.)
Sussex Asylum.

Some progress has been made in the erection of a new residence for the medical superintendent, whose present apartments will hereafter be converted into a ward for female patients. A new and more commodious staircase has been constructed between the front hall and the administrative departments.

These with the usual decorative work which must always be in progress, are the chief structural works which have been, or are being carried out.

WARWICK ASYLUM.

11 November 1879.

ON our arrival at the asylum yesterday we found Dr. Parsey was absent, having been, as we regretted to learn, called away owing to the serious illness of a near relative. The newly appointed second assistant medical officer had not yet arrived, and the head male attendant was ill in bed, so that great responsibility devolved upon Dr. Wade, the assistant medical officer, and in these circumstances we think much praise is due to him for the generally satisfactory state in which we found the asylum.

Warwick Asylum.

The last official visit paid by two members of our Board was concluded on 13th November 1878, since which date the following changes have taken place :—

Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	67	77	144
Discharged—			
Recovered - - - - -	11	30	41
Relieved - - - - -	3	5	8
Not insane - - - - -	0	1	1
Died - - - - -	44	28	72

There are to-day the names of 672 patients on the books, of whom 300 are men, and 372 women, which numbers show an increase of 17 of both sexes upon the total of the patients under treatment now and at the date of our Colleagues last visit.

The death rate this year has been a little over the average rate in county asylums, but last year the mortality was exceptionally low, and taking the two years together the average rate of 10 per cent. would not be reached.

The following table shows the assigned causes of the 72 deaths:—

Appendix (C.)
Warwick
Asylum.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	9	1	10
Epilepsy - - - -	9	2	11
Other forms of brain disease, in- cluding those ending in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - -	2	4	6
Exhaustion after mania - - -	1	0	1
Pulmonary consumption - - -	2	3	5
Other forms of lung disease - -	9	4	13
Diseases of the heart - - - -	2	3	5
„ abdominal organs - - - -	2	5	7
Senile decay - - - -	6	6	12
Casualty - - - -	1	0	1
Erysipelas - - - -	1	0	1
TOTAL - - -	44	28	72

Post-mortem
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations verified the assigned causes of death in 54 instances, and we were told that in every case of death such examination is made, unless leave to do so be refused by the relatives.

Inquests.

The coroner held two inquests, in both of which cases full report was made at the time to our Board, and we need not refer to them any further in this Report.

One man and 3 women are absent on trial, whom we therefore did not see, but excepting these we have, during our visit of yesterday and this day, seen the whole of the patients in residence. We can give a favourable report of the general demeanour of the patients, who were, in all the wards but one in each division, quiet and orderly. In No. 2, or refractory ward, on both sides, there was some noisy excitement evinced, and we think that in both divisions too many troublesome patients are collected in one ward. There are 46 men in one ward in charge of only four attendants, and if it be not possible to transfer some of these to other wards, we think that one more attendant should be engaged, but we are of opinion that a different classification would obviate the necessity of this. In the corresponding ward on the female side 40 women are in charge of four nurses. This staff is low, considering the class of cases, even supposing the nurses were active persons in the prime of life, but one at least of them appeared to us to be physically unfit to cope with the turbulent class assembled here.

Restraint.

The medical records show that restraint has been resorted to in two instances in the case of one man and one woman. The former was restrained for three hours once by means of a sleeved jacket to prevent self-mutilation; and the latter during two nights by gloves, to prevent her removing surgical dressings.

Seclusion.

We find that 10 men and 12 women have been secluded; the men for a total of 163 hours, and the women for 365 hours. All but one of the male patients so treated were epileptics, as were also 5 of the women. Under medical treatment last week appear the names

names of 12 men and 39 women, and during our progress through the wards we saw 3 men and 8 women in bed, but the general health of the patients appeared to be good.

Appendix (C.)
Warwick
Asylum.

To every patient in residence we gave full opportunity of speaking with us, of making known to us their wishes, and telling us of any grievance or charge of harsh treatment, should they desire so to do. We had, as usual, a few complaints of alleged undue detention, but no one who so complained was likely to be fitted for early trial or discharge; and, excepting by one woman, we had no charge of ill-treatment made. She alleged that she was harshly used by both nurses and patients, but we, on investigation, were quite satisfied that the complaint was groundless, and founded only on delusion. We were much pleased with the dress of both sexes, which was tidy. The clothing of the women appeared to us to be particularly neat and suitable, and the personal condition of the majority of the patients was creditable to the attendants on both sides.

The wards and dormitories were in excellent order, and the bedding was clean. In the male ward No. 2 the basins had no plugs, and we learnt from the attendant that this had been the case for some time; the plugs, however, were at once supplied on our pointing out the defect. We learnt that the patients were in the habit of using buckets for washing purposes instead of the basins, and we hope that this practice will be forbidden in future.

State of wards,
&c.

We have seen the dinners provided on both days during our visit. Yesterday we inspected that given in the female wards, and also the general dinner for both sexes in Highfield. In the female wards meat and potato pie, with bread and beer, was the fare, and appeared to be much approved. The dinner at Highfield consisted of mutton, haricot beans, and beer. This, as far as quantity and quality, was also good, but sufficient care was not taken in cutting up and distributing the meat, for to some patients nothing was given but lumps of fat.

Dinners.

Dr. Wade tells us that as soon as the second assistant arrives the rule will be that one of the medical officers be present at this dinner to see that it is properly served. The dinner on the male side this day was roast beef and pork, haricot beans, bread, and beer, which was excellent. There was nothing to be desired, moreover, in the way this dinner was served.

The attendants, including the laundry servants, who also have charge of patients, consist of two head male, and two head female attendants, 21 day attendants in the male, and 28 in the female division, whilst there are 6 night attendants, 3 on each side. They appeared to us, as a body, to be respectable, intelligent, and acquainted with their duties. The wages of the ordinary attendants, day and night, on the male side range from 30*l.* to 40*l.*, and on the female side from 16*l.* to 24*l.*

Staff of
attendants.

It is satisfactory to find that a large majority of them remain for a lengthened period in the asylum service; for whilst there are 16 in all who have not yet served one year, 12 have been here for more than a year, 15 have between two and five years' service, and 16 have exceeded this period.

Appendix (C.)

Warwick
Asylum.
Amusement.

Entertainments of various sorts take place here once a week, consisting at this time of year, of theatricals, dances, and concerts whilst occasionally some professional conjuror or mimic is engaged, whose performances are much appreciated. About 270 patients of both sexes are, as a rule, present at these gatherings. One hundred and fifty-six men, and a rather larger number of women are weekly taken for walks in the country, and 570 patients (260 men and 310 women) walk daily in the grounds. We were glad to note that there is only one patient, a male, who is not trusted outside the airing-court walls.

Employment.

From returns furnished us we learn that 50 men work on the farm, 65 men and 42 women clean the wards, 41 women are employed in the laundry, and 5 men and 11 women in the kitchen, stores, and offices. There are 4 shoemakers, 12 tailors, 5 carpenters, and 10 are employed as assistants in other trades. One hundred and twenty-six women are engaged in knitting and needlework, and we see that under this head one man also is found occupation. The wards were well furnished with means of in-door amusements in the shape of bagatelle boards, dominoes, cards, draughts, &c., but we did not see a large supply of illustrated papers or magazines.

Divine Service.

The only addition that has been made to the asylum since our Colleagues were here last has been an organ in the chapel where, last Sunday evening, 137 men and 152 women attended service. We learn that more cannot be accommodated in the present chapel, but we hope the Committee will soon be able to increase the space by the removal of the wall beneath the gallery, by which means as appears to us, additional sittings might be obtained at a small cost.

There is a full service at Highfield every Wednesday for the patients there at which about 100 of both sexes are present. We saw the chaplain going through the wards, and he told us that though no mortuary chapel was as yet built, he read the full burial service.

Want of accommodation.

The subject which calls for the urgent attention of the Committee is the means for providing for the future requirements of the insane poor of this county. This day on the female side the asylum is quite full, and even to supply sleeping accommodation for the present numbers six beds have to be made up in a dark, dull room formerly made use of as a lumber-room; and though there are on the male side nominally 10 vacant beds, there is not day space for this number. Feeling sure that the necessity to taking some immediate steps in this matter will be evident to the magistrates, we venture to hope that in any scheme for providing increased accommodation, some means of securing more complete and efficient supervision for the female epileptics (of whom there are now 55 in the asylum), will be included. The present system seems to be as good as the structural difficulties will allow, but it is neither complete nor continuous, and the necessity of building increased accommodation seems to afford an excellent opportunity for effecting a real improvement and supplying the county with sufficient room for the lunatic poor at the same time.

Epileptics.

WILTS ASYLUM.

15 October 1879.

It is about 10 months since this asylum was last visited by two Wilts Asylum. of our Colleagues. We have this day completed our inspection, which we commenced yesterday, and find that since 19th December 1878 the changes which have taken place have been as follows:— Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	45	55	100
Discharged, recovered - -	11	14	25
„ relieved and not improved	1	1	2
Died - - - -	19	22	41

The numbers on the books to-day are 589, of whom 273 are men and 316 are women, which figures show an increase of 32 upon the total of both sexes who were under treatment here at our Colleagues' visit. There is now in the asylum accommodation for 95 more patients, 34 in the male and 61 in the female division. There are only 2 out-county patients, for whom the weekly charge is 13 s. The rate for the county paupers is 9 s., and for the boroughs of Salisbury and Devizes 12 s. per week. We have during the course of our visit seen the whole of the patients now on the books, excepting one patient of each sex absent on trial, and we gave to every person full opportunity of expressing any wish, or bringing to our notice any complaint, should they desire to do so. We had some few complaints made to us by patients who considered that they were unduly detained, and we listened carefully to each patient on this matter, but saw no reason to consider that there was anyone thus complaining whose case admitted of speedy discharge, or trial.

We had also from some of the patients' complaints that they could not see the Visiting Justices, and this grievance we believe to be well founded, for we learn that though the magistrates go carefully through the wards on all occasions of their visits, yet should the patients be at work during the time of the visit they do not see the Visiting Justices, and we think, considering that the working patients are, as a rule, the patients most likely to be able to be discharged, they should be afforded some means of access to the magistrates, even if they should happen to be absent from the wards. It is with satisfaction we record that by no one was a charge of rough treatment or ill-usage preferred against any attendant.

The present health is fairly good, and we find only 8 men and 7 Health. women in bed from illness, and, owing to recent epilepsy, one man was also in seclusion. The patients under medical treatment last week were 24 men and 34 women. The mortality since the last visit has been low, viz., at the rate of somewhat less than 8 per cent. per annum on the average daily number resident. The principal causes of death being brain diseases, which are assigned in 22 cases, and pulmonary consumption and other forms of lung disease

Appendix (C.) disease in nine cases. No death has occurred from general paralysis. There has been one fatal casualty to a male patient, who whilst assisting in cutting down timber on the estate was accidentally killed by the falling of a tree. Full particulars were at the time reported to our Board, and a coroner's inquest was held upon him.

Wilts Asylum. Inquests. The only other inquest was upon a man who died from disease of the brain and heart, but who sustained a fall which was considered to have accelerated the death.

Post-mortem examinations. A post-mortem examination has, we are glad to report, been made in every case of death since the last visit.

In the early part of this year there was an outbreak of typhoid fever which affected 3 female patients and one nurse; the latter died, but the patients recovered. At the time of the outbreak there were also some cases of exceptional diarrhœa on the women's side. An examination of the sewers by the county surveyor led to the discovery of an untrapped drain in the basement which communicated with a drain from the engineer's house, where there had been sometime previously a case of typhoid fever. After the trapping and ventilation of the drain no further case occurred, and the sanitary condition of the asylum, in these respects, is now considered satisfactory. There has been no other exceptional disorder. The only serious casualty, and this was not fatal, has been the fracture of his collar bone by an epileptic patient in throwing himself about his room during excitement after fits.

Restraint and seclusion. There is no record of the use of mechanical restraint since the last visit, but seclusion has been resorted to in the case of 20 patients on 69 days or parts of days, and for a total of 485 hours. The man whom we found in seclusion at the time of our visit was not, we were told by Dr. Cooke, considered to be in seclusion, as though the door was locked the shutter was not fastened. We pointed out to him the definition of seclusion was "compulsory isolation by day," and that it was immaterial whether the shutter was closed or not. He told us that he would carefully attend to this definition in his returns for the future. We can report in favourable terms on the behaviour of the patients; in neither division was undue excitement evinced, and the demeanour of nearly all was quiet and orderly.

Clothing. The dress of both males and females was good, and we saw many warm winter dresses for the women being made by the patients.

We saw the dinner which was served throughout the asylum yesterday; it consisted of a baked potato pie, bread, and beer. We tasted both the pie and the beer, and found the former savoury and the latter not unpalatable; the quantity appeared to be sufficient, and no complaint on the food, either as to quantity or quality, was made to us.

Dinners. In the wards and dormitories, generally, we were pleased to see much mural decoration, the work for the most part of a male patient, and the beds and bedding were, on the whole, in good order. We were pleased to see that the old straw mattresses are being done away with, and hair or sea-grass substituted, but we find a great scarcity of under blankets, and think that it is desirable that these should be provided in far larger quantities. No. 8 dormitory, female side,

side, showed signs of want of proper attention on the part of the nurses. In the corridors, ground floor, on both sides, in which the wet and dirty cases sleep, there are too many patients collected, and the smell was at the time we passed through very offensive. We feel sure that the congregating of so many of this class together in such a confined space must be injurious, and we think that some beds should be removed from each side, and the number of estimated vacant beds be reduced by the number thus removed. Appendix (C.)
Wilts Asylum.

The arrangements for Divine Service, daily prayers, and associated entertainments remain as before reported. We find from the returns furnished us that 151 men and 236 women are in some way usefully employed. There is, however, only one shop used for tailoring, upholstering, and hairpicking. This is, in our opinion, a defect that might easily be remedied by the erection of a large upholsterer's shop in a line continuous with the present shops, in which all the hairpicking might also be done, by which means employment can be given to old and demented patients now unoccupied. Divine Service.

The staff of attendants consists on the male side of one head, 18 day, and 3 night attendants; and on the female side of one head, 21 day, and 3 night nurses. There is at present a vacancy for one male day attendant, and even when this is filled we think an additional day attendant is requisite for the present number of patients, especially considering the very large number of epileptic and actively suicidal persons who are now on the books. Staff of
attendants.

Making inquiry as to the means available for extinguishing fire, we learn that one additional extingueur has been provided inside the building, and that both male and female attendants are trained how to use them. The external hydrants are supplied from cisterns in the towers, but the pressure is, we understand, not sufficient to throw the water from the ground over the higher portions of the building. We recommend that the present arrangements be so modified as to admit of the steam pump being brought into use for forcing the water direct from the hydrants on to the highest roofs. Precautions
against fire.

The principal additions, alterations, and improvements since the last visit have been the completion and occupation of the new female building for 50 patients; the renovation and decoration of some of the walls in the male wards and hospital; the appointment of an upholsterer, and the addition of some furniture in the male wards; the re-building of the bakehouse and ovens, so that the bread is now baked on the premises; additions to the laundry-drying closets; and the fixing of an enlarged gas-main in substitution for the old one.

In conclusion we have much pleasure in bearing testimony to a continuance of the progressive improvement in the state of the asylum, which affords good evidence of the zeal and ability shown by the medical superintendent in the discharge of his various duties.

WORCESTER ASYLUM.

17 November 1879.

THE patients now on the books of this asylum are 767 in number, 333 being males and 434 females. They are thus classified:— Worcester
Asylum.

Appendix (C.)
Worcester
Asylum.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Private - - - - -	16	25	41
Pauper - - - - -	317	409	726
TOTAL - - -	333	434	767

Only one patient of each sex does not belong to Worcester unions or county, the 39 patients belonging to Stafford, who were received here under contract, having been returned to their county asylum.

The present weekly charges are :—For patients belonging to Worcestershire unions and county, 8 s. 8 d.; for out-county patients, 14 s.; and for private patients, 8 s. 8 d. to 15 s.

Three male and 4 female patients out of the above total are absent on trial ; all the other patients have been seen by us during the course of our inspection.

We are able to report favourably of their condition. There was a remarkable absence of excitement in the wards, and a very general air of contentment prevailed. The dress of both sexes was quite satisfactory, clean and good, and there is evidence of proper care on the part of the attendants. No serious complaints were made to us by the patients, though we gave to all who desired it the opportunity of speaking freely to us.

We can also report favourably of the state of the wards. Both day-rooms and dormitories were clean and bright, and the ventilation was good. Following the suggestion made last year, the walls of several of the sleeping rooms have been coloured, and pictures have been introduced with the result of making the rooms look much more comfortable. The beds and bedding continue to be well attended, and the latter is all that can be desired both in quality and amount. Some box beds still remain in use.

Statistics.

We give the usual statistics of change since the Commissioners' visit of 9th November 1878 :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted for the first time - -	83	64	147
Re-admitted - - - - -	7	13	20
TOTAL admissions - - -	90	77	167
Discharged :—			
Recovered - - - - -	25	34	59
Relieved - - - - -	23	6	29
Not improved - - - - -	25	1	26
TOTAL discharges - - -	73	41	114
Died - - - - -	41	24	65

The assigned causes of these deaths are of the ordinary character, except in one case, where an old woman died from the effects of a fracture of the femur, resulting from a fall. This was caused by a piece of carpet being thrown at her by another patient. An inquest was held in this, the only case, and a verdict returned to the above effect. This was the sole casualty which has occurred since the last visit.

Post-mortem examinations of 63 bodies have been made.

The asylum has been free from epidemic or contagious diseases since the last visit, and the above number of deaths shows a rate of mortality considerably under the average, being only slightly over 8½ per cent. on the average daily number of resident patients.

As we proceeded through the wards we observed 18 males and 15 females confined to their beds; and there are, according to the medical journal, 63 males and 112 females at present under medical treatment. These numbers are large, but the general appearance of the patients does not indicate by any means a low state of bodily health.

One woman was secluded yesterday, and the recorded instances of the use of seclusion since 9th November, 1878, are these:—15 males have been secluded on 35 occasions for 221 hours; and 15 females on 44 occasions for 269 hours. There has been no mechanical restraint used in the interval.

The male patients usefully employed are stated to be 220:—69 working on the land, the others at trades or in domestic work; and the females so employed are 283, of whom 68 are engaged in the laundry, 21 in the kitchen and offices, and 120 in needlework, the remainder assisting in the care of the wards.

The patients attending chapel, and the associated amusements and walking beyond the grounds vary little in numbers from those given in the last entry.

Since last visit the staff of attendants has been strengthened by an additional nurse for No. 2 Ward in the female division, but remains the same on the male side. For this division there is a head attendant, 20 day, and 3 night attendants; and for the female division a head attendant, 24 day, and 3 night nurses. The rates of wages remain unaltered. Of the present staff, 3 males and 7 females have less than twelve months' service, and 4 males and 5 females have been here between one and two years. The present attendants of both sexes appear to be persons of respectability, and fitted for their duties.

The structural alterations and improvements have not been extensive, but we must not omit to record with satisfaction that a new and convenient mortuary, with post-mortem room, has been built. It would be a further improvement if a road were constructed to lead direct to the entrance gates, so as to obviate the necessity of bringing funerals round in view of the wards.

The appropriation of a ward (No. 1) on the male side as a dormitory for female patients, which was mentioned in the last entry as being intended, has been carried out, and has to some extent relieved the over-crowding of the female division. It has not, however, afforded any relief to the pressure on the day space.

Appendix (C.)
Worcester
Asylum.

The male infirmary accommodation has been improved by the substitution of a larger dormitory, better ventilated and warmed, for the rooms previously used.

The filtering tanks for filtering the brook water are complete and in successful operation. In addition to the foregoing works, repairs of various kinds have been done; and as we have already mentioned, a considerable amount of painting and decoration has been executed in the wards.

The accommodation for visitors to patients has been extended on the male side by appropriating a bath and dressing-room belonging to No. 8 Ward to this purpose. This can only be regarded as a temporary expedient.

Tell-tale clocks
still needed.

We learn that the Committee do not look favourably on a suggestion made in the last entry for the introduction of tell-tale clocks to test the vigilance of night attendants. The use of such mechanical tests, in the absence of a head attendant for night duty, can hardly be called an experiment, as the Committee appear to consider it, for these clocks have been introduced into most of the public and private asylums in the kingdom and we believe with almost universal success.

Provision
against fire.

We have made some inquiry into the existing means for extinguishing a fire in this asylum, should one unfortunately occur. They do not appear to us to be very complete; hydrants external to the building exist, with the necessary supply of stand-pipes and hose, but there is no organisation of the attendants, or instruction of them in the duties which would devolve upon them in case of a fire; and we strongly urge the formation, and periodical practice, of a fire brigade from among the attendants. Some of the hand pumps, so recommended by Captain Shaw, might with advantage be procured and placed in easily accessible positions in the wards.

Necessity
for increased
Asylum accom-
modation.

It will be observed that there are now in the female wards (including that taken from the male side), 434 women, being an increase of 12 on the number here last year; and we cannot close this report without expressing our opinion that this asylum is now full to its extreme capacity, and that it behoves the Committee of Visitors to take into their serious consideration, and without delay, the question of providing adequate accommodation for the increase of patients in their county to which, unhappily, it is necessary to look forward.

YORKSHIRE (NORTH RIDING) ASYLUM.

15 February 1879.

Yorkshire
(North Riding)
Asylum.

JUST a year has elapsed since our Colleagues visited the North Riding Asylum; we have to-day finished our official inspection, and find that the following changes have taken place in the year last passed.

Statistics.

There have been admitted 167 patients, 112 males and 55 females. The patients in this asylum are divided as to the scale of payments into three classes, viz.: North Riding patients, for whom the charge is 9s. 11d. per week; out-county patients who are admitted, some
at

at the rate of 15 s. 2 d., and others at 15 s. 9 d. per week; and private patients who pay from 15 s. 2 d. to one guinea and a-half per week. The number on the books at the last visit was 489 of all classes. There are now 546; 298 being men, and 248 women. This large increase is to be accounted for from the fact that 39 patients of the male sex have been admitted here from Sedgefield. The 167 admissions may be thus classified:

Appendix (C.)
Yorkshire
(North Riding)
Asylum.
Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
County - - - - -	61	38	99
Out-county - - - - -	46	7	53
Private - - - - -	5	10	15

The patients discharged were 110 in number, divided as follows:

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
County - - - - -	47	36	83
Out-County - - - - -	11	4	15
Private - - - - -	8	4	12

Of the discharged patients 23 men and 24 women are numbered as recovered; 5 men and 3 women are considered relieved, whilst only one, a man, was discharged not improved. There are absent on trial to-day 12 of the asylum inmates, one man and 11 women; and the beds, which are vacant at the present time, are 16 on the male side, and 9 on the female division. Fifty-four is the total number of deaths which have taken place: of these, 27 men and 16 women belong to the county, 8 men and one woman were out-county patients, and 2 men belonged to the private class. The assigned causes of death were, 9 from general paralysis, 5 from epilepsy, 11 from other forms of brain disease, and 8 from exhaustion after mania; from pulmonary consumption and other forms of lung disease, 3: from diseases of the heart, 4; and from disease of the abdominal organs also 4 deaths are recorded; whilst to senile decay and other ordinary causes 10 deaths are attributed.

We are glad to be able to report that post-mortem examinations were held in 49 cases out of the 55 deaths which took place here. On 2 of the deaths, no one being present at the time, coroners' inquests were held; in one the verdict was died from serous apoplexy; in the other from pulmonary apoplexy. The health of the patients was fair, 14 men and 10 women were in bed, and 8 men and 10 women are to-day registered as under medical treatment.

Post-mortem
examinations.
Inquests.

One woman was in seclusion from maniacal excitement, and this mode of treatment has been employed in 29 instances on 17 patients for a total of 654 hours, but one of these was secluded twice for surgical reasons. There is no entry of restraint.

Seclusion.

Appendix (C.)
Yorkshire
(North Riding)
Asylum.

We can give a very favourable report of the demeanour of the whole of the inmates in both divisions; on the female side good order prevailed in a remarkable degree; no patients were to be seen in strong dress, or crouching in corners, or lying on the floor, but all were clean, tidy and neat, appearing cheerful and contented. On the male side, too, a general quiet reigned, only one man, a fresh admission, was in the least excited, and only one other wore a strong dress; the rest were as remarkable for their neatness and tidiness in this division as the women were in theirs.

Dinners.

We saw 357 of both sexes assembled in the dining-hall, which was still bright with the Christmas decorations and banners round the walls. The dinner for the paupers' class consisted of meat pie, potatoes, bread and beer, which was speedily eaten, and seem to give satisfaction to all. We were pleased to hear the grace sung by most of those present before dinner. Except on the ground that they were unjustly detained, no one complained to us, though we gave to all at present here full opportunity of so doing had they desired it; while the charges of undue delay in furthering their discharge arose not from the convalescing improving patients, but from those whose chance of recovery is as yet remote.

Divine Service.

Last Sunday 153 males and 135 females attended Divine Service in the asylum chapel, and 201 men and 170 women were present at prayers yesterday.

Employment.

A large proportion of the patients are occupied in various ways, as will be seen by the following short summary of employments:

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
In the wards - - - - -	49	94	143
Farm and garden - - - - -	89	0	89
Artisans - - - - -	39	0	39
Kitchen - - - - -	0	12	12
Laundry - - - - -	0	31	31
Needlework, &c. - - - - -	0	63	63
TOTAL - -	177	200	377

Amusement.

There are entertainments provided for the patients, in association, twice every week: on one day is a dance, and on the other various amusements, such as theatricals, Christy Minstrels, and the like: nearly 250 is the number of those who are in general partakers in these festivities.

Staff of attendants.

We have shown, by our report of the state and demeanour of the patients, that in our opinion they are well looked after and properly cared for by the attendants of both sexes, who now number 29 in the male, and 24 in the female part of the asylum, with two night attendants on each side. It is satisfactory to find that 20 men and 17 women have remained in service here for a longer period than one year. Though to-day was wet and gloomy, the wards were all bright, cheerful and clean, and the whole of the wards, dormitories and offices were in excellent order.

Among

Among the improvements which have been made structurally are the building of a covered way, so that the male patients on their way to dinner or the recreation-hall need no longer pass through the kitchen in the event of the weather being unfavourable, as they were formerly obliged to do; a landing-stage at the river side, with a new road leading to the asylum; and a completion of the attendants' cottages. With regard to the means of extinguishing fire, an engine has been now procured which will throw water over the highest roof in the asylum, and hydrants have also been placed both inside and outside the various buildings, but we learn that the pressure of water is such that these hydrants, it is feared, would be of little use except to fill buckets. We hope the Committee will devise some means by which a supply of water, with pressure sufficient to play upon any part of the asylum, may be procured.

We have only to add that, in our opinion, much credit is due to the medical superintendent and the whole staff for the satisfactory state in which we found the patients, the wards, and dormitories.

Appendix (C.)
Yorkshire
(North Riding)
Asylum.
Improvements.

YORKSHIRE (WEST RIDING) ASYLUMS.—I. WAKEFIELD.

19, 20, and 21 February 1879.

It is only just six months' ago that two members of our Board visited this asylum, and we have to report the following changes having taken place since that inspection. The present numbers on the books are 1,392; the men being 682, and the women 710. At our Colleagues' visit there were 1,407.

Yorkshire
(West Riding)
Asylums.
(Wakefield.)
Statistics.

The decrease is solely among the male patients, for the females are two in excess of the number who were under treatment here at the last visit. During the above mentioned interval there have been admitted:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	92	113	205
Of these admitted second time, or oftener.	16	16	32
Discharged - - - - -	79	86	165
Of whom were recovered - -	52	61	113
„ were relieved - - -	12	15	27
„ were not improved - -	12	10	22

and 3 male patients were also discharged who were found after admission not to be insane. Three men and as many women were absent on trial. There is no vacant bed on the female side, but there are 23 in the male division.

The deaths which have taken place, have been of 30 male and 25 female patients, 55 in all. It will be seen from this that the death rate is lower than the average rate of deaths in county asylums.

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Appendix (C.) The causes of these 55 deaths, verified, it is satisfactory to record
Yorkshire in every instance but one by post-mortem examination, are assigned
(West Riding) as follows :—
Asylums.
(Wakefield.)

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	5	1	6
Epilepsy - - - -	1	2	3
Other forms of brain disease, includ- ing those ending in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - -	6	6	12
Exhaustion after mania and melau- cholia - - - -	1	0	1
Pulmonary consumption - -	2	2	4
Other forms of lung disease -	6	6	12
Diseases of the heart - - -	4	1	5
" abdominal organs -	3	1	4
Senile decay - - - -	1	1	2
Other ordinary causes - - -	1	4	5
Fatal casualty - - - -	0	1	1

Inquests. Coroner's inquests were held in six instances on 3 male and 3
female patients. The only case that needs recording was that of a
female who was found dead in her bed, no one being present at the
time. The verdict of the jury was suffocation during an epileptic
fit in consequence of getting on her face in bed. The facts were
fully reported to and formed the subject of correspondence with our
Board at the time, so further comment is not needed.

Suicidal and It is found impossible in the present state of the asylum to place
epileptic cases. all the suicidal and epileptic patients under constant night super-
vision. As far as possible, we are informed by the medical superin-
tendent, the continuous night supervision is carried out, but a selec-
tion of the worst cases is obliged to be made, and some epileptics
are left only to the periodical visits of the night nurse, and this
patient was one of those not under constant supervision.

The patients are, as before reported, besides those living in the
asylum, in Ivy House and Field Head. The two latter houses
being used for the reception of 40 males and 14 females respectively,
who are all chronic and harmless cases. The men being engaged
on the farm, the women in needlework. We were much pleased
with the air of homely comfort both these homes presented, quite
unlike the ordinary asylum wards.

With the exception of the patients who are absent on trial, we
have seen all the patients now on the books, and can give a favour-
able report of their demeanour. We inspected them in their wards,
and in the workshops, and on the male side we have to report that
no excitement whatever was evinced, but all the patients were
quiet, orderly, and contented. There was rather more noise in one
or two of the female wards, particularly in No. 30, where many of
the refractory and turbulent patients are collected, but even this was
confined to a few ; considering that these women had been prevented
by

by the wet weather from taking out-door exercise for some days, added to the inevitable excitement caused by our visit, the demeanour of the women must on the whole be considered very satisfactory.

Appendix (C)
Yorkshire
(West Riding)
Asylums.
(Wakefield.)
Clothing.

The dress of all was neat, and tidily made. The women not being clothed in one uniform suit, but in warm dresses of various hues, some made in the asylum, and some purchased. And the men clad in a pepper and salt coat, and waistcoat, with trousers of a somewhat lighter shade. It is worthy of notice that all the clothing of both sexes, boots included, is made up on the premises, by the labour of the inmates directed by skilled attendants.

The general health is fair, 19 men and 14 women were in bed in the main buildings, and two women were in bed in the detached Hospital. They were only placed there for quiet and a little change and not because they really needed separation. No epidemic or infectious disorder has occurred here since the last visit, though should the hospital at any future time be required for the purpose for which it was built it would be ready at once, as Dr. Major does not make use of this building as a means of relief for overcrowding in the main building.

The medical register records the names of 58 men and 90 women as under treatment on the 20th instant.

On the first day of our visit we saw 360 male patients assembled in the dining-hall, and grace was sung both before and after the dinner. The food which was served for that meal to them consisted of boiled beef and pork, potatoes, carrots, parsnips, and bread; beer was the drink provided. It is brewed on the premises and seemed to be liked, as did the rest of the dinner, judging by the fact that none was left on the plates. The conduct of the whole of the 360 men was unexceptionable, and after dinner they all remain in the dining room, and chat, play music and sing, until it is time for them to go out to work again. We would urge the Committee to give to the female patients the same advantages of association at dinner-time, which is accorded to the men, and we wish to call attention to the remarks made by our Colleagues on this subject as far back as April 1875:—"We understand that as soon as the laundry works are finished, Ward 22 will be devoted to its original purpose of a female dining-hall, and that an equivalent number of patients to those temporarily accommodated here will be transferred to the South Yorkshire Asylum."

Dinners.

During our progress through the building, we gave to every patient an opportunity of making known to us any complaint or grievance they wished to bring forward, but no complaint was made by anyone except on the score of undue detention.

To all of these we paid full attention, and whilst many who asserted they were unduly detained, were at the time of our visit quite unfit for early discharge; to several convalescing patients we were able to hold out hopes of speedy return to their homes, and they all were contented to wait until they were considered to be quite recovered.

The use of mechanical restraint or seclusion has in no instance been found necessary.

Restraint and
seclusion.

Appendix (C.) The attendance at church last Sunday was returned as 496 in all, 240 men and 256 women. Nine men and 7 women were present at Divine worship other than that of the Church of England. About 310 on an average attend the week-day service in the wards. Nearly 700 about equally divided between the sexes are present at the entertainments which are here given regularly once a week. Amusements. The dining-hall was on the second day of our visit being prepared with a stage, for an entertainment which was to take place that evening.

Exercise. Country walks are much enjoyed by the patients, of whom 230 men and 109 women are considered able at the present time to avail themselves of this privilege. More than double that number are given extended exercise in the grounds, whilst there are under 200 in nearly equal proportions of each sex who are not considered fit cases to go beyond the airing-courts.

Employment. Much of the contentment and quiet we have noticed above is, we consider, in a great measure due to the ample means afforded for employment for all able or willing to follow some useful occupation. We learn from the returns furnished to us, that as many as 1,058 have some work provided for them.

The work-rooms, laundry, kitchens, offices, stores, and shops were all in turn visited by us, and they all seemed commodious, well arranged, and suitable for their respective purposes.

Staff of attendants. The staff of attendants consists in the male division of 2 head, 54 day and 5 night attendants, there being also 9 men employed as artisans, or assistants on the land. On the female side there are two head, 57 day and 5 night nurses, with the addition of 6 laundry maids, who have charge of the patients employed in their department. We were favourably impressed with the appearance of the attendants in both divisions, they seemed a respectable class, good tempered, and fit for their duties. This is no doubt partly due to the liberal scale of wages. The male day attendants commence at 30 l., and by annual increments of 2 l. rise up to 50 l. per annum. The night attendants commence at 35 l. and increase in the same ratio up to 50 l. per annum also. The day nurses begin at 16 l., and advance 1 l. a year up to 22 l. Nurses in charge of the sick ward, 21, and suicidal ward, 25, receive 30 l. per annum. In the other sick and refractory wards, 26 l. The night nurses and the laundry maids commence at 18 l., increasing 1 l. annually up to 22 l. In addition to this both sexes are provided with uniforms.

The subjoined table shows shortly the time of service of the various attendants:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Under twelve months - - -	15	22	37
From one to two years - - -	5	11	16
From two to five years - - -	20	18	38
Over that period - - - -	19	17	36

Fire brigade. The fire brigade which was organised here sometime ago still is called.

called out for practice at uncertain intervals. All the patients who are employed in connection with the brigade sleep in the same room on the ground floor, so that in the event of fire they are all ready at the same time and collected at one place.

The ordinary taps to the gas pipes in the patients' rooms to which attention was directed in our Colleagues' last report have been removed, and the taps are now turned by keys which are kept by the attendants. Amongst the works which have been completed since the last inspection, we notice a new conservatory has been added to No. 2 day-room. A new drain has been laid from Ivy House to the main asylum drain in the plantation. At Field Head wainscoating has been placed round the walls in a dormitory. In No. 17 gallery, a new partition and folding doors have been put up, and the flags have been removed and board flooring substituted. This is also shortly to be done in galleries Nos. 2 and 19. We hope that nothing will delay the rapid substitution of wood flooring for the stones in the rest of the flagged galleries. Linoleum has been substituted for matting in many wards, this is in our opinion a great improvement for the matting in some of the wards is so old and worn in holes that it is dangerous; we are informed that when the matting at present in use has become unserviceable, linoleum will in all cases be substituted. The top gallery in the male division, at all times dark, is now dingy, and requires redecorating and renovating throughout.

There have been several changes on the medical staff within the last few months. Dr. Merson, the late first assistant here, has been appointed medical superintendent of the Hull Borough Asylum, and has been succeeded by Mr. Bevan Lewis. Mr. Plaxton, the second medical officer here has accepted the post of superintendent of the lunatic asylum in Ceylon. His place has been filled by Mr. Birt. Dr. Arbuckle has been appointed pathologist and third assistant medical officer, and in addition to these gentlemen, there are now two clinical assistants. We may add, that the state of the asylum at our visit shows that Dr. Major's efforts to maintain its high position are seconded by his new staff.

YORKSHIRE (WEST RIDING) ASYLUM.—2. WADSLEY.

25 July 1879.

WE to-day concluded our inspection of this asylum. The number of patients has increased since the Commissioners' visit in 1878. They were then 877; they are now 1,011. They consist of 469 males, and 542 females. Two of the former are absent on trial. Every patient in residence we have seen, and all have had full opportunity of complaint to us. No complaint made went beyond the subject of detention, and in no instance had we any reason to think that the alleged grievance was otherwise than groundless.

The private cases are 3 men and 8 women; the out-county patients are 39, of whom 25 are males. These include 10 paupers of each sex chargeable to Lincoln, 5 men from Norwich, the rest

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Appendix (C.)
Yorkshire
(West Riding)
Asylums.
(Wakefield.)
Improvements,
&c.

Medical staff.

Yorkshire
(West Riding)
Asylums.
(Wadsley.)
Statistics.

Private and
out-county
patients.

Appendix (C.)
 Yorkshire
 (West Riding)
 Asylums,
 (Wadsley.)

New male and
 female blocks.

Admissions,
 discharges,
 and deaths.

Sudden death
 from heart
 disease.

Deaths from
 general
 paralysis.

Post-mortem
 examinations.
 Fatal
 casualties.

General
 paralytics.

Epileptics.
 Idiots.

belonging to Lancashire unions; 35 men and 22 women are West Riding patients.

In the new male and female blocks, which were given over by the architect in December last, are now 71 men and 78 women; 10 male patients are at the farm under charge of the cowman and his wife; the other patients are in the main building.

According to the register of admissions, 662 cases have been received since our Colleagues were here on the 4th February 1878, of which 341 were taken on the women's side, and 87 of the total number were re-admissions. The discharges during the same period appear to have been 362; of these, 218 are recorded as upon recovery. The males discharged were 159; the females, 203. The mortality shown in the books gives the deaths of 92 men and 76 women; but since we commenced writing this report, another death is notified to us, that of an aged woman, who was known by the medical officers to be suffering from heart disease. This occurrence reduces the number of 542 females above stated to 541. We have just examined the nurses in No. 19 Ward, where this woman was found dead, and cannot find any fault in her treatment. She was last seen alive, and apparently well, between seven and eight this morning in bed by the charge-nurse of the ward, and a few minutes afterwards was there discovered dead by another nurse, who came to dress her.

General paralysis has contributed largely to the total of deaths in each division, for 33 men and 16 women have, it seems, died from that malady. Dr. Mitchell tells us that many are admitted here in a very advanced state of the disease, and that, indeed, few cases are sent into the asylum until curative treatment has been too long delayed for recovery.

The post-mortem examinations have been 93. The fatal casualties have been four. The first was the suffocation of a male patient by turning upon his face in bed during an epileptic fit; the second was the suffocation of a male patient (a feeble dement), from the passage of food into the larynx. The full particulars of the above two cases were reported to the coroner, and communicated at the times of their occurrence to our Board, and the coroner did not consider it necessary to hold an inquest. The third was the death of a male from fracture of the ribs, the result of his being pushed against a form by a fellow patient. The fourth was the death of a male patient, where the post-mortem examination revealed the fracture of sternum and three ribs. Inquests were held in both these last-mentioned cases, and the particulars were forwarded to our office. The latter will form the subject of a special investigation by us, of which we propose to make to our Board a separate report.

There has been no epidemic. There are now as many as 52 male and 40 female patients in the wards, who are considered by Dr. Mitchell to be general paralytics.

The epileptics are stated to be 84 males and 79 females.

Besides a large number of old and infirm, there are several children of the idiot class. We wish that the latter could be placed elsewhere than with adult lunatics.

The

The general accommodation is very good, and we were satisfied with the appearance of the insane inmates, in regard to dress and personal cleanliness, throughout the establishment.

Appendix (C.)
Yorkshire
(West Riding)
Asylums.
(Wadsley.)
General ac-
commodation.
Attendants.

The staff of attendants is, we learn, 48 men and as many women, including a female who is employed on the male side. No recent change has taken place in the scale of wages, which is certainly not low, yet resignations are too frequent for the welfare of the patients. Ten men and 18 women count less than twelve months' service. One patient only, a man, was in restraint during our inspection. He was in bed, fastened to it for surgical reasons. No person was secluded.

On the whole there was great tranquillity in both divisions. The men whom we saw in hall at dinner, and whom we detained after the meal there for a considerable time, certainly behaved very well indeed. The females dine in their several wards. We saw them also at table in some rooms. The dinner consisted of roast pork and rice; the meat was well cooked, and appeared to be relished by the patients. Two hundred and seventy men were assembled in the hall.

Dining
arrangements.

As usual, we visited the laundry, kitchen, workshops, and farm. Of the state of the wards as respects order and comfort, we can speak highly.

Wards.

The women's infirmary provision has been greatly improved, and we should be glad to hear that similar improvement was under the Visitors' consideration for the benefit of the sick on the male side.

Infirmary
provision.

The water-closet arrangements for the men's infirmary are decidedly faulty, and these, too, should be rectified. Certain alterations in regard to the infirmary, which Dr. Mitchell explained to us, met our approval, and we trust that the Committee will view them as favourably.

Closet arrange-
ments for men's
infirmary.

In the internal decorations of the wards, we think that the Visitors have done well not to overlook those occupied chiefly by the turbulent class. We nowhere saw traces of any injury done by patients to pictures or other objects of art, and we believe that they have a good effect upon some even of the most destructive cases.

Decoration of
wards.

For the wintering of bedding and flowering plants for the wards, an additional greenhouse has been built.

Additional
greenhouse.

According to our invariable practice, we examined bedding in various wards, as well in associated dormitories as in single-rooms, and nowhere did we notice any want of cleanliness, or insufficiency of blankets or sheets; the mattresses also were in proper condition. The water-closets recently erected for the female infirmary are very good; generally throughout the asylum they are well ventilated.

Bedding.

There has been no alteration in the night supervision of the epileptics. That is scarcely satisfactory, and we hope that something may be devised for their greater security from suffocation in bed. The dormitories where these patients are now placed, together with some of the suicidal, are so constructed, and are so large, that the special night attendants placed there cannot, we think, maintain a continuous supervision of those patients. When the new blocks are filled with patients, Dr. Mitchell reckons that

Night super-
vision of
epileptics.

Appendix (C.)	he will not have less than 100 persons of each sex under his charge suffering from fits.
Yorkshire (West Riding) Asylums. (Wadsley.) Warming apparatus. Bath-rooms.	<p>The warming apparatus seems thoroughly to answer in those new blocks, but we are told that many of the single-rooms in the corridors in the main building, which have no fire-places, are extremely cold in the winter.</p> <p>The bath-rooms we found as they should be, clean and tidy, with proper bathing rules hung up on the walls, and thermometers ready for use. Dr. Mitchell finds the bath-rooms at the new blocks somewhat inconvenient, by reason of having no dressing-rooms attached thereto; but the remedy is easy. These rooms are on the ground floor. Until more furniture can be got, and a larger supply of bedding and clothing can be stored, no great increase of numbers is contemplated by the Visitors for the occupation of the new block. That increase will assuredly necessitate the residence of a third medical assistant, at the building erected for additional female patients. Much still remains to be done in levelling the ground about the new blocks, though that part of the land near the entrance drive has been well laid out, and already brought into order. The new lodge and approach from Sheffield were finished in the early part of 1878. Entrance gates, iron fences, and gate lamps have since been fixed.</p>
Hospitals.	The house on the estate, formerly known as The Hall, has been converted into a hospital for 10 female patients, and the house recently occupied by the chief attendant has been enlarged and adapted for the same number of male patients.
Progress made towards com- pletion of new parts of asylum.	Progress has also been made in the erection of boundary walls, and pipes have been laid down for gas, and drains for purposes of distributing sewage. The lavatory and shoe-room adjoining the dining-hall is finished, and is now in use. No time should be lost, we think, in making paths for the exercise of the women within the asylum grounds. This has been delayed, Dr. Mitchell tells us, by his inability to employ patients capable of doing the work, their attendants having been required in other directions to look after dangerous and violent cases. This is an excuse which rather points to an insufficiency in numbers of the male staff.
Employment of patients. Exercise of patients.	From the returns, we gather that 242 men and 368 women are now usefully employed in various ways, 93 of the former out of doors. The numbers allowed to go beyond the boundaries for exercise are 70 men and 130 women. A large proportion of the total number of patients is now confined to the airing-courts.
General health of patients.	Taking into consideration the many old and infirm cases under care, the general health of the patients may be described to be good; 7 female and 18 males were in bed when we were in the wards; 27 men and 47 women are registered as taking medicine.
Seclusion.	Ten male patients have been secluded on 52 occasions, for a total period of 394 hours; but one of these 10 men is credited with 36 occasions and 329 hours of this seclusion, and 10 females have been secluded on 30 occasions, for an aggregate of 214 hours.
Restraint.	Restraint has been employed in the cases of 11 men, for periods varying from 15 hours to 31 days, for surgical reasons, or to prevent self-injury. The greater part of this restraint was resorted to in the

the case of a patient admitted with a broken leg. One woman had her hands secured three days, for surgical reasons. Appendix (C.)

Packing has been employed in the case of 5 male patients, on 10 occasions, for 62½ hours, and with 6 females, on 7 occasions, for 40 hours. Yorkshire
(West Riding)
Asylums.
(Wadsley.)

In the general superintendence of this large asylum, and in the treatment of the patients, Dr. Mitchell appears to us to discharge his duties ably and conscientiously. General super-
intendence of
asylum.

YORKSHIRE (EAST RIDING) ASYLUM.

6 October 1879.

THIS asylum visited to-day by us is now full on the male side, but a few vacancies exist for women; however, 15 of the men and 8 of the females are private cases. The male paupers are 127 of the total number of patients, which is 273, and these last figures include 10 men and 19 women chargeable to unions in the borough of Hull. Yorkshire
(East Riding)
Asylum.
Statistics.

Away from the asylum, and, therefore, not seen by us are 2 paupers, by leave of the Visitors, and one other patient, for four days only, with permission from the superintendent.

Since our Colleagues' visit last year, 78 cases have been admitted, comprising 26 male and 31 female paupers, 14 male and 7 female private patients.

In the record of deaths appear the names of 28 individuals—10 men and 15 women on the pauper, 2 males and one female on the private list.

The discharged since that visit (which took place on 22nd August 1878) have been 44; of these 21 were from the male division, and the private cases were 2 males and 6 females.

There has been no epidemic, and the general health is very satisfactory for an asylum, only one patient in each division being confined to bed.

The deaths are attributed, 4 to phthisis, 10 to paralysis, 5 to cardiac diseases, 2 to epilepsy, and 7 to other natural causes. But one of the last so described is the finding of a coroner's jury, not quite consistent with the statement made by the medical superintendent in the case-book, that the apparent cause of death was inflammation of the bowels, probably the result of a kick received from another patient. The particulars of this case were, we understand, communicated at the time of death to our office. Inquest.

Accompanied by Mr. Whitcombe and the assistant medical officer, we, as usual, inspected every part of the building, its wards, offices, workshops, and chapel.

Everywhere great order, much comfort, and a wholesome atmosphere were maintained, and we noticed several recent improvements.

The sinks have been removed from the contiguous water-closets, so that no danger can now arise from waste pipes passing into the closet drains. External hydrants have been constructed for the

extinguishment

Appendix (C.) *extinguishment of fire ; more than one ward has been papered and otherwise decorated ; better night supervision of the epileptics has been made ; a walk on the estate for extended exercise of the patients is in hand ; the water supply has been increased, and sunshades and plantations have been introduced into the airing-courts.*

Yorkshire
(East Riding)
Asylum.

Epileptic
and suicidal
patients.

Suggestions.

Those patients who suffer from fits are now at night associated with the suicidally disposed in No. 1 on each side. The male dormitory accommodates 24 in one room. The female epileptics and suicidal are placed in two adjoining rooms, affording 25 beds. An intelligent patient sits up as night watch with each sex, and in these epileptic dormitories the attendant on general duty for the night has his and her head-quarters, so to speak. We think that the two rooms given up to the female epileptics might and should be thrown into one by pulling down a partition wall and substituting an iron girder or wooden beam.

In connection with hydrants, we should mention the purchase of a fire-engine, and Mr. Whitcombe's intention to organise forthwith a fire brigade.

While commending what has already been done in the airing-courts, we would urge that a few more forest trees should be planted for shade and ornament ; and while praising the management for the condition of the wards, we would suggest, in the bed-rooms, the addition of more furniture, especially washing accommodation.

If the committee were disposed to take down the semi-circular communication between the residence of the superintendent and the main building, and to substitute a doorway into No. 1 female day-room, that would be doubtless an improvement, and render that room more cheerful for its inmates, who are 50 in number. We would also suggest for the single-rooms near the epileptic dormitories, inspection-slits in the door panels, and a re-arrangement of the gas lights to facilitate inspection.

In No. 3 male dormitory two additional beds could easily be obtained by knocking down the partition wall between a large single bedroom and a closet not used but at the end of a corridor in that part of the asylum.

There is no billiard table, but bagatelle boards and other means of amusement are provided for the patients' use. Books and papers we also saw on the ward tables, and we trust that these are freely circulated and often replaced by others.

The bath-rooms were in a creditable state, but we noticed that there were not the usual screens in those appropriated for women.

Of the demeanour of the patients in both divisions we can report most favourably, and of their personal appearance we may say that it was very tolerable, the new winter clothing not having yet been served out. The men have two clean shirts weekly, and Sunday suits are liberally given.

The general paralytics are 4 on the male side, and 2 women exhibit incipient symptoms of the malady. The epileptics are 16 men and 15 women, distributed in several wards.

In the laundry were at work, when that building was inspected, 28 females assisting two laundry maids.

Nowhere

Nowhere did we see any patient under restraint or in seclusion ; but from the records we learn that one woman was restrained by a long-sleeved dress for 24 days consecutively for surgical reasons, and one female was wet-packed for two hours; further, that one man and 2 women have been secluded, for an aggregate of five occasions, and a total period of 6¼ hours.

Appendix (C.)
Yorkshire
(West Riding)
Asylums.
(Wakefield.)
Restraint and
seclusion.

Nine males and 10 females are registered as under medical treatment.

The attendants appear to be nine in each division. The departure of Mr. Whitcombe's predecessor in office may account for the fact that as many as six of the female staff are below twelve months' service in this asylum.

The patients employed are 86 men and 105 women : of the former 26 work on the land and 23 in the shops and stores. Of the latter, exclusive of the laundry workers, 77 lend their help in ward cleaning or in making or mending clothes, &c.

Amusements are as herefore reported.

Amusement.

We saw about 253 men and women at dinner in the hall. Their food was good, but they were very closely seated, and if this asylum be at any time enlarged, the erection of another hall for meals and associated entertainments will be a prime necessity.

Dinners.

The chapel attendance last Sunday was, we were told, 86 men and 82 women.

Divine Service.

About the same number of each sex walk beyond the grounds.

The case-books are well kept up. We had no complaint from any patient against the medical staff or attendants, and not a few patients expressed to us their gratitude for the treatment which they have received here. This testimony, and our own observation, satisfy us that Mr. Whitcombe has at heart the welfare of the asylum, and that, with the assistance of the committee, he will do all that is possible to promote the recovery and insure the comfort of the patients.

BIRMINGHAM ASYLUM.

10 June 1879.

We have to-day completed our inspection of this asylum, to which we devoted, as well, the whole of yesterday.

Birmingham
Asylum

There are now 673 patients, thus classified :—

Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Paupers - - - - -	299	342	641
Private - - - - -	17	15	32
TOTAL - - - - -	316	357	673

Appendix (C.)
Birmingham
Asylum.
Statistics.

The last visit of Commissioners was on the 8th November 1878, and since then there have been the following changes:—

ADMISSIONS.						MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Paupers	-	-	-	-	-	53	68	121
Private	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	4
TOTAL - - -						57	68	125

Of these 8 males and 16 female pauper cases, and one male, private case, were re-admissions.

DISCHARGES.						MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Paupers	-	-	-	-	-	34	48	82
Private	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	8
TOTAL - - -						40	50	90

One of the female private patients was discharged, because found not to be insane.

DIED.						MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Paupers	-	-	-	-	-	12	26	38

Of the patients discharged, we find that 13 male and 47 female paupers, and 2 male (private) patients are recorded as having recovered.

Twenty of the 38 deaths are ascribed to paralysis and epilepsy; the remainder were due to causes not calling for special notice.

There have been no suicides or fatal accidents, and no case of epidemic or infectious disorders since the last visit.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 13 instances. There has been no coroner's inquest.

In addition to the 641 pauper patients mentioned above, there are at the Macclesfield Asylum 94, and at the Berry Wood Asylum 31 pauper patients who are chargeable to Birmingham, and received at those asylums under contract.

The weekly maintenance charge at present is 9s. 6d. for paupers, and for private from 9s. 6d. to 21s., while the out-patients are paid for at the rate of 15s. 9d. per week.

There are 3 patients absent on trial; all the rest of those who are under treatment here have been seen by us during our inspection.

In

In the male division we found the patients very quiet and orderly, but in more than one of the female wards there was much excitement and noise. We shall have occasion to allude more particularly to this further on. We attribute much of the quietude of the male wards to the beneficial influence of the presence of female attendants, four wards being now in charge of married attendants, whose wives assist.

Appendix (C.)
Birmingham
Asylum.

The female influence is shown both in the good behaviour of the patients, and in the greater neatness and more homelike aspect of the rooms which we observed, and we have no hesitation in expressing a most favourable opinion of the system.

The dress of the patients of both sexes is satisfactory, and, as a rule, there is much neatness, and, as far as we can judge, cleanliness of person.

Clothing.

No one was in seclusion or under mechanical restraint at the time of our visit; and with regard to these methods of treatment, we learn from the medical journal that 6 males have been secluded, on six occasions, for $25\frac{1}{2}$ hours, and 2 females, on ten occasions, for $104\frac{1}{2}$ hours; one woman, however, having been the subject of all but one hour of this seclusion; while as to restraint, one man wore gloves for five and a-half days for surgical reasons, and 3 females, on seven occasions, have worn gloves on the waistcoat for short periods to prevent suicidal attempts, or on account of violence.

Seclusion and
restraint.

The general bodily health of the inmates is fairly good. We found 8 males and 6 females in bed, and there are at present under medical treatment 19 males and 20 females.

Health.

The death rate for 1878 was 10 per cent., and up to the present time the rate has been very much the same.

Preceding entries in this book by members of our Board contain formidable lists of injuries, more or less serious, which are recorded as having occurred to patients here. We regret that this entry cannot be an exception in this respect. We yesterday found in one ward a female patient with a broken arm, and two others with their faces severely scratched, the result of scuffles with other patients. An examination of the medical journal further supplies the following cases occurring since 8th November 1878. Twenty-three black eyes or bruises resulting from struggles between the patients and attendants, or other patients, and 56 black eyes and minor injuries resulting from falls. We learn that in the same interval two attendants, both male, have been dismissed for striking patients; another male attendant had been reported for striking a patient (G. P.), and was, after investigation of the matter, censured by the Chairman of the Visitors, but not dismissed. We yesterday made some inquiry into this case, and find that the patient in question had been sent into the ward of which attendant Cotton was in charge; and after some altercation, and refusing to leave the ward, struck Cotton, who was seated at dinner with one or more other attendants. Some struggle then ensued in putting the patient out of the ward, in which he received some slight bruises on the face. Yesterday Cotton admitted to us that these were inflicted by him "with the back of his hand," and we have no doubt that he did in fact strike the patient, though possibly with the open hand. If Cotton is

Injuries to
patients.

retained

Appendix (C.)
Birmingham
Asylum.
Staff of
attendants.

retained in the service of the asylum, his conduct should be carefully watched.

The supervision of the male attendants will, in future, be more complete, and we are glad to report that a head attendant for the male division has been appointed and has entered on his duties. An additional night attendant for the supervision of the male epileptic and suicidal patients has also been appointed, but these are the only additions to the general staff.

The opinion of members of our Board as to the insufficiency of the staff of this asylum has been so frequently and so unavailingly expressed, that it is with reluctance we return to the subject. Being however so strongly impressed, on this our first visit here, with the numerical deficiency of attendants, to which we must attribute a large share, if not all, of the violence displayed by the patients from time to time, we cannot refrain from urging again on the Committee of Visitors the necessity of strengthening their staff of attendants in both divisions, and of endeavouring by the inducement of better wages and other advantages to secure the services of more suitable persons.

The additional list of injuries which we have given above, and a scene which we witnessed yesterday, lend, we think, some weight to this recommendation.

There is at present a female patient in No. 7 Ward so violent and maniacal as to require the almost undivided attention of two nurses. This number only is allotted for the ward, which contains 22 of the worst patients, so that an extra nurse had to be brought in from No. 9 Ward, leaving that ward with a single nurse, although there were there 23 patients. Yesterday our presence excited the more maniacal patients in No. 7, with whom the one nurse who was free was utterly unable to cope, and a scene of confusion and noise, with fighting between patients, ensued, such as we have rarely, if ever, witnessed. In another ward we observed an excited woman, who occupied the entire attention of one nurse, by whom she was, it appeared to us, treated with some unnecessary violence. This, in truth, is a danger which can only be obviated by a sufficient staff. A patient will struggle with a single attendant who would be quiet with two or more, and the single attendant is tempted to strike, and use violence which, with proper assistance, would be unneeded.

In the male division there are, besides the head attendant, 17 males and 4 women (wives of attendants) for day duty, and 2 for night watching; and in the female side, 20 day and 2 night nurses. The wages of the male attendants vary from 25 *l.* to 36 *l.* a year, with uniform; and those of the female nurses from 15 *l.* to 25 *l.* a year, with two dresses. There are at present 14 attendants of each sex who have been less than twelve months in the service of the asylum, and 10 others who have been over one year but less than two.

Divine Service.

As regards the arrangements for attendance on Divine Service, employment, &c., there is not much to report. We must mention, however, that the weekly associated entertainments will now be continued throughout the year, either on the hall or on the bowling green.

There

There appears to be a falling off in the numbers of the patients usefully employed. In the return furnished to us the numbers given are 134 men and 175 women; while in 1877, according to the entry for that year, there were 177 and 183 respectively so employed. Only 22 men now work on the land as against 65 in 1877.

Appendix (C.)
Birmingham
Asylum.
Employment.

About 343 patients of both sexes meet at the appointed weekly dances, and 387 attended chapel last Sunday. There is no regular Roman Catholic service, although there are, we learn, 36 patients of that persuasion.

Amusement.

Very few patients now go beyond the asylum grounds

We have found the day-rooms and dormitories in general very clean and in good order. Some painting and papering has been done, and more is in progress, to be gradually extended through the whole building. The beds and bedding, too, are in good order, but many epileptics still sleep on high bedsteads, which are dangerous, and should be replaced by lower. We again observed that the water for flushing the closets was insufficient. An extension of the linoleum, or matting for the tiled floors, is desirable. Some reclining chairs for epileptics, especially those who fall forward in their fits, would be of use. We must again notice the very unprotected state of the gas brackets in many of the dormitories. They are all within easy reach, and may be interfered with by the patients.

There are many suggestions made from time to time by our Colleagues in preceding entries which have not met with favour from the committee, but which we again urge on their consideration. We must specially notice the mortuary, to which we had to-day an opportunity of calling the Chairman's attention.

The ground in front of the asylum is, we believe, intended for a cricket ground. It would be very desirable that it should speedily be prepared for that use. We would suggest, too, that something should, if possible, be done to relieve the prison-like aspect of the paved airing-courts for the refractory wards.

The only structural alteration effected since the last visit is the opening of a door of communication between two dormitories in male wards 7 and 8, and putting up a moveable partition in No. 8 corridor.

These dormitories, containing 29 beds, with seven single rooms, are thus brought in connection and placed under the care of a special night attendant, and used for epileptic and suicidal patients. This, while far from perfect, is a decided improvement in the arrangements for those classes of patients.

The means for extinguishing fire are not, in our opinion, as complete as they should be. The hose is kept separate from the internal hydrants; there is yet no organisation of the attendants as a fire brigade, though we are glad to learn that this is at once to be remedied, and a sufficient means of communication throughout the building in case of an alarm of fire provided. The subject is one which should receive attention.

Precautions
against fire.

Mr. Green has still the aid of only one assistant medical officer,

Appendix (C.)
Birmingham
Asylum.

Dr. Lyle; we do not understand that he is dissatisfied with this arrangement. We, however, share our Colleagues' opinion that an asylum of this size should have the services of a second assistant medical officer.

BRISTOL ASYLUM.

5 November 1879.

Bristol Asylum.
Statistics.

THE patients whose names are borne on the books of this asylum number 383, divided into 181 males and 202 females. Two of the latter and one man are out on trial, and a male patient has recently escaped, and has not been re-taken, nor has the period during which he may be brought back yet expired. These four are the only patients whom we have not seen in course of our inspection to-day. Four of the male and 8 of the female patients are of the private class; all the others are paupers.

Since the visit of November 19th 1878 the following changes have occurred:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	59	65	124
„ of whom were re-admissions	11	10	21
Discharged - - - - -	22	45	67
„ of whom had recovered-	17	29	46
„ were relieved - - -	4	16	20
„ not improved - - -	1	0	1
Died - - - - -	16	13	29

Post-mortem
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 17 instances. No coroner's inquest has been held since the last visit.

General paralysis is assigned as the cause of 9 of the deaths, all of males. The other assigned causes of death present no unusual feature. No fatal casualty has occurred.

The asylum as it stands is considered to afford accommodation for 201 male and 207 female patients, so that on this calculation there are now 22 vacant beds in the male and 7 in the female division. These numbers, as it seems to us, indicate the extreme of the additions that can properly be made to the existing numbers, especially as regards sleeping accommodation, for already many of the female dormitories are fuller than is desirable, and we doubt if the cubic space would give the 500 feet to each patient, which is considered the minimum allowance.

We found great quiet and freedom from excitement in the wards of both divisions, and the patients, more especially the women, presented a satisfactory appearance as regards their dress and personal neatness. We had very little complaint from the patients on

on any subject except that of detention, but we have had no reason to suppose that any are improperly kept here. Appendix (C.)
Bristol Asylum.

The bodily health of the patients is very good, and it has been so since the last visit, the rate of mortality in the interval having been only 8 per cent. on the average daily number resident. Very few patients were to-day in bed, and we find the numbers under medical treatment at the present time to be 11 males and 19 females.

We witnessed to-day the assembling of 60 patients of each sex in the dining hall, at a dinner which consisted of meat pie and potatoes, with beer. The fare was good and well prepared, and seemed to be liked. A much larger number of patients might be associated at meals if there were a hall of adequate size; and we are glad to learn that the Visitors now propose following the suggestion more than once made, to erect a detached church, and to add the room now used as the chapel to the hall. Dinners.

We have made the usual inquiries into the routine of management and treatment, and we find that the last attendances at chapel were of 89 males and 77 females; that about 130 of both sexes meet at associated entertainments; and that 91 men and 106 women are usefully employed. Garden work employs 33 men, the rest work at trades or assist in the domestic service of the asylum; and 21 women are in the laundry; 5 help in the kitchen, 55 do needle-work, and 25 assist the attendants. Divine Service.
Amusement.
Employment.

The amusements provided are of the usual description, and there is a fair supply of games, and of books and papers for the wards. There is little exercise taken by patients beyond the grounds, and the great majority do not go beyond the airing-courts, which are of limited extent. It is right to say, however, that parties do go beyond the gates weekly, and that on the 1st instant 47 men and 39 women were so taken out.

The recorded instances of the use of seclusion and restraint are these: 20 males have been since the last visit secluded on 78 occasions for a total of 505 hours, and 43 females have also been secluded on 178 occasions, and for an aggregate of 1,075 hours. One man has been restrained by gloves for surgical reasons, at night, during one week, being the only case which is recorded. Seclusion and
restraint.

Changes among the attendants have been rather frequent. Out of the present staff of 14 male and 16 female attendants, there are 6 of each sex who have been less than a year in the service, and one male and 4 females who have been less than two, though over one year engaged. The wages for the male attendants range from 24*l.* to 35*l.* per annum, with uniform, and of the nurses from 14*l.* to 25*l.*, also with uniform. Staff of
attendants.

We have suggested to Mr. Thompson that the male attendants should be formed into a fire brigade, and taught, and occasionally practised in the duties which would devolve upon them in case of an outbreak of fire.

As regards structural matters we may report that some of the recommendations made last year have been adopted. A water-closet has been provided for the laundry, and the wash-house has been improved; the stairs leading to the female servants rooms have been screened off; some of the airing-courts have been

Appendix (C.) asphalted, and re-hanging of the sash windows of the old buildings is in progress.

Bristol Asylum.

Improvements.

Some internal decoration has been done, but the new wards have not yet received any decoration or papering. This, we trust, will not long be delayed.

Plans for a new mortuary, much needed, have been prepared and will be shortly sent to our office for consideration.

Dr. Thurnam has succeeded Dr. Levinge as assistant medical-officer.

HULL ASYLUM.

4 October 1879.

Hull Asylum.

THIS building is still used for the accommodation of such of the borough lunatic paupers as can be crowded into its wards. It is more than full, and its irremediable defects are such that any delay in providing a new asylum is greatly to be deprecated. We hope that a contract for purchase of the site of another asylum, which site was some time ago looked at by members of our Board will soon be executed. The patients here upon the books are 84 males and 78 females. Of these one man is absent on leave, and a woman has exceeded her leave of absence, and has not yet been brought back. We saw every patient in residence, and spoke to very many in both divisions. Contentment was general, and no individual was turbulent, in seclusion, or under mechanical restraint. The personal appearance of men and women was, on the whole, not open to any unfavourable comment. If the laundry arrangements were such as they should be, we should be disposed to recommend strongly a second clean shirt weekly to each male patient. The wards were at the time of our inspection in good order, and the bedding was comfortable and clean. In spite of structural difficulties sufficient ventilation was maintained. In many directions on the ground floor, we, however, felt that the single-rooms were damp, and in the wet and cold weather this evil must be aggravated.

Statistics.

The rate of mortality is still higher than that which is usual in asylums, but we may observe that the admissions being 81 since our last visit, 15 of these cases are among the 36 deaths which have occurred, and at the time of their admission they were nearly all suffering from an incurable and advanced state of brain disease. The discharges have been 11 in the male, 17 in the female division. Altogether, 21 were recovered before they left the asylum. The causes of death recorded are, general paralysis in 15 cases; central softening of the brain in 4; senile atrophy in 4; epilepsy, 3; none being found dead; bronchitis, 3; consumption, 2; Bright's disease, 2; ovarian disease, 1; erysipelas, 2. This last malady now confines one woman in bed, but she, it appears, was subject to it before she came here.

Inquests and post-mortem examinations.

There has been no inquest, and very few post-mortem examinations; their rarity is due to the very inadequate arrangements in that behalf of this building. In bed, to day, we found 6 women and 3 men; twelve patients of each sex are registered as taking medicine.

medicine. There is no record of any treatment by seclusion or mechanical restraint since the date of our Colleagues' visit on the 21st August 1878. Appendix (C.)
Hull Asylum.

We saw 64 male patients at dinner in the hall. Dr. Merson hopes to bring thither to that meal a few women from the laundry, as there is space for two more tables. Of this we approve. The fare on table to-day was beef-pie, which appeared to be good, and gave general satisfaction to the patients. Beer has been stopped throughout the asylum for a considerable period. Into the whole dietary we made the usual inquiries. Soup is given on two days of the week, and that is not universally popular in that class of society to which pauper patients belong, and some doubtless will refuse to touch it, however substantial it may be. We saw but one black eye among the patients, and that was due to a quarrel between 2 men in their dormitory. Dinners.

The epileptics and suicidally disposed are brought together at night, and their sleeping-rooms are the head quarters of the single night-attendant on each side. There are about 12 men and 5 women who suffer from fits. The general paralytics are 15 men and 7 women, a large proportion of the whole number of patients. Epileptic and
suicidal
patients.

In the laundry we counted 14 females at work, assisting 2 laundry maids. For the drying closets, which were not effective, Dr. Merson tells us, a hot room has been substituted, and above the wash-house the dormitory has been converted into a serving-room. To this part of the building a water-closet is wanting. The chief alteration which we remarked on the male side was the appropriation of a small bedroom for day accommodation of a few quiet cases; in the women's division some single-rooms have been made more accessible from No. 2, by opening a new door in that ward.

According to the returns furnished to us, 83 patients, of whom 45 are men, attend chapel service on Sundays. Twenty males and 21 females walk beyond the grounds once a week. The airing courts being so confined and dull, we were glad to hear that round the 10 acres field belonging to this asylum a path is available for the patients' use. We trust that every effort will be continued to give to as many as possible of the patients, and especially the women, regular exercise in walking daily in that field. Divine Service.

The numbers usefully employed appear now to be 16 men in farm and garden, 4 in kitchen, 24 in household work, 2 in tailors' shop, as many in the painters, and one acts as a messenger, making up a total of 50 male patients employed. Of the women, besides those assisting in the laundry, are 5 working in the kitchen, 10 doing domestic work, and 15 sewing and cutting out: altogether 34 female patients employed. In the general superintendence of the asylum Dr. Merson is now assisted by Mrs. Merson. They report well of their staff, and of no attendant did any patient complain to us. It can be no easy task to carry on satisfactorily the management of an asylum, so ill-constructed as this is for its purpose, and we shall indeed be glad to hear that another is being built, which may be sufficient for the requirements of the Borough of Hull, and suitable as well for the cure as for the detention of patients. Employment.

Appendix (C.)

IPSWICH ASYLUM.

7 March 1879.

Ipswich
Asylum.
Statistics.

THIS asylum, to-day inspected by us, has now 249 patients on its books, of whom 2 female paupers are absent on probation. They consist of 115 men and 132 women, and these include 2 male, and 8 female private patients. The paupers are chargeable as follows:—

35 males, 46 females, to Ipswich Union.			
11	„	12	„ King's Lynn.
8	„	19	„ Yarmouth.
0	„	17	„ Norwich.
16	„	9	„ Bury St. Edmund's.
1	„	2	„ Hertford.
0	„	8	„ Norfolk Unions.
8	„	10	„ Three Counties Unions.
31	„	0	„ Essex Unions.
3	„	1	„ Suffolk Unions.

The contracts, if any, existing for out-county patients cannot be produced to us, such never having been in the custody of the medical superintendent or asylum clerk. The weekly maintenance rates vary for paupers. Ipswich pays 12s. 6d.; the others from 15s. 2d. to 16s. The dietary is the same as that in force at our Colleagues' visit last year.

Staff of
attendants.

The staff of attendants is 11 men and 12 women. Of each sex 5 have not been twelve months in the asylum service. According to the records, 14 male, and 16 female patients have been admitted since our Colleagues' last Report; 23 men and 26 women have died, or been discharged. The deaths refer to 11 males and 12 females, and show a somewhat high mortality, possibly accounted for by the drafts hither of unfavourable cases from out-county unions and places.

Inquest.

No epidemic has occurred, and there is nothing peculiar in the causes of death as registered.

One inquest only has been held. The deceased was an epileptic, and correspondence then passed between Dr. Chevallier and our office. Fifteen recoveries are reported. Six men and 3 women were to-day the only persons in bed; 20 patients are taking medicine. There have been no casualties of a grave nature.

Epileptic and
suicidal
patients.

The epileptics are 11 in the male, 20 in the female division; and there are 4 male general paralytics. For the epileptics there is now continuous night supervision on both sides, but although tell-tale clocks have been supplied as a check against laxity of the general night attendants, there are no stations in the epileptic dormitories to be marked by those on duty there. The male epileptics and a few suicidally disposed men are now brought together at night in two adjoining dormitories. Their oversight could be improved by substituting, we think, a large arch for the door opening from one dormitory into the other.

We saw every patient in residence during our inspection of the asylum, and no one was without opportunity of complaint; contentment

tentment was very general, and the grievances alleged we heard : Appendix (C.)
 none are noteworthy. The personal appearance of the patients was
 satisfactory, and their conduct, while we were among them, was ^{Ipswich}Asylum.
 orderly.

We saw 71 men and 85 women dining in the hall, and many Dinners.
 patients of each sex were in the airing-courts. Sun-shades have
 been ordered for the infirmary courts; turf, and some protection for
 the shrubs, are wanted in some of them. We visited, besides the
 wards, the kitchen, laundry, infectious hospital, and dead-house.

The wards are cheerful, and kept very clean and free from State of wards.
 offensive smells, notwithstanding many water-closets seem to be &c.
 choked, and the flush of water is scanty. The bedding, which we
 examined, was also in very good order, and its quantity ample.
 The steam machinery in the laundry is now boxed off, but the roof
 recommended by our Colleagues for the foul linen sleeping place
 has not yet been put up. The laundry drying ground is also now
 secured from male access. Ten women temporarily occupy the
 hospital. The dead-house requires more light and suitable fittings,
 so that one corpse only should be seen by the friends of a deceased
 patient. We are informed that since the Commissioners were here
 last the post-mortem examinations have been in the proportion of
 one to three deaths.

At the end of our inspection we tried the means of putting out a Precautions
 fire in the asylum. We were by no means satisfied with the success against fire.
 of the fire brigade; the pressure of the water is not sufficient, and
 the supply is certainly inadequate for eight hours every alternate
 Wednesday, when the Ipswich Water Company cut off their con-
 tribution. In an interview with the chairman of the Committee of
 Visitors we were very glad to hear that the subject of providing
 water storage, and other means of extinguishing fire, is under con-
 sideration by the committee. Another improvement, already
 directed, is the enlargement of the boilers in the engine-house.

For amusement of the patients fortnightly dances have been Amusement.
 organised, besides the other entertainments which are occasionally
 got up. At the dances we hear that an attendance is obtained of
 75 men and 90 women, or thereabouts.

The Sunday congregations in the chapel include, on an average, Divine Service.
 66 male, and 90 female patients. There are still as many as 70 men
 and 80 women confined, as a rule, to the airing-courts for exercise,
 and the numbers stated to us as exercising beyond the asylum
 grounds are 40 men weekly and 50 women about twice a week.

No patient was to-day secluded or restrained. The medical re- Seclusion and
 cords inform us that 5 males have been wet packed on six occasions restraint.
 for $22\frac{1}{2}$ hours in the aggregate, no single instance being of more
 than four-and-a-half hours; and one patient of each sex has been
 secluded, the man for two-and-a-half, the woman for two hours only.
 Dr. Chevallier is now assisted in the discharge of his medical duties
 by Mr. Bowes, who came into office about seven months ago.

Appendix (C.)

LEICESTER BOROUGH ASYLUM.

11 June 1879.

Leicester
Borough
Asylum.

WE have this day inspected this asylum, and have seen all the patients at present resident, and we can make a very favourable report both of the asylum and of its management.

Everywhere great cleanliness and neatness were observed; the day-rooms are bright and cheerful, and the dormitories are well furnished with very good beds and bedding, and have an air of comfort. There is a good supply of water for flushing the closets, and the general ventilation is good. None of the rooms was close, and only in a closet on the dormitory floor did we find any disagreeable odour.

The patients of both sexes were quiet and free from excitement during our passage through the wards. Only one woman became at all noisy, and there was little complaint on the score of ill-treatment. Some patients, as is usual, appealed for discharge, but we did not find any applicant whose desire we could promote, notwithstanding that we conversed with many with that object. There are, however, some patients whose early discharge on recovery is probable.

In personal neatness the women presented a very satisfactory appearance, but the dress of the men is scarcely so good, and many were somewhat more untidy in person than their condition excused. There is some room for improvement in this respect.

Seclusion and
restraint.

The bodily health of the insane inmates is good. To-day we found in the male division 5, and in the female 6 patients in bed; and there are registered as under medical treatment, 13 males and 9 females. No one was to day in seclusion or under mechanical restraint, and there is no record of the use of either mode of treatment since the last visit of members of our Board, which was exactly a year ago.

Statistics.

Since then there have been the following changes among the patients:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	78	72	150
Of these, 8 men and 5 women were cases of re-admission.			
Discharged :			
Recovered - - - - -	35	45	80
Relieved - - - - -	1	2	3
Found not insane - - - - -	1	0	1
	37	47	84
Died - - - - -	31	21	52

And

And there are to-day on the books of the asylum the names of 184 males and 202 females, making a total of 386. Only one patient, a woman, is on leave.

Appendix (C.)
Leicester
Borough
Asylum.

These 386 patients are thus chargeable : 238 to Leicester, 81 to Derby, 64 to Nottingham, 1 to Newark, 1 to Manchester, and one is a criminal lunatic. The maintenance rate is 11 s. 8 d. per week for the borough patients; and the weekly charge for the Derby patients is 15 s. 2 d., and for those from Nottingham, 14 s. 8 d.

The above number of 52 deaths indicates a rather high rate of mortality, approaching 13 per cent. per annum. There is nothing very special in the causes of death, but we find a large proportion of old and feeble cases here, as well as many suffering from general paralysis.

In the case of every death but one, a post-mortem examination was made. No coroner's inquest has been found necessary.

Post-mortem
examinations.

We have made inquiry as to the occupation of the patients.

There were 216 patients of both sexes at chapel last Sunday. About 85 in nearly equal numbers attend the weekly dances, which are continued throughout the year, but larger numbers are present at the special theatrical or other entertainments which are occasionally given. Parties of each sex are taken weekly or oftener for country walks, and from 90 to 100 patients enjoy this privilege; but we learn that there are about 30 males and 40 females who, from one cause or another, do not get exercise beyond their airing-courts.

Divine Service.

As regards useful employment, returns show us that 95 males and 78 females are engaged in the various modes of employment usual in asylums. Larger workshops would probably enable Dr. Finch to employ more patients in the different trades.

Employment.

The attendants remain at the same numbers as at the last visit. There have been somewhat fewer changes, for there are now only seven of the number who have been less than a year in the service. The present staff appears, on the whole, to be composed of very respectable persons. We were sorry to find, however, that a case of alleged ill-treatment of a male patient by an attendant occurred yesterday. It was witnessed by the master tailor, who states that the attendant, A. Clark, had made an unprovoked attack on the patient (A. H.), threw him down and knelt on him. The patient was found to be bruised about the chest. Dr. Finch has suspended the attendant and he has left the asylum; but we think that so strong a *primâ facie* case exists that no time should be lost in prosecuting Clark, and we have requested Dr. Finch to communicate at once with the Clerk to the Visitors.

Staff of
attendants.

The structural improvements effected since the last visit and calling for our notice, are principally the completion of the laundry extension, which adds considerably to the accommodation, not even now at all more than sufficient; the construction of improved lavatories and closets in Wards Nos. 1 and 5, and we would strongly urge a similar improvement for Wards 2 and 3, and 6 and 7, and the completion of the electric circuit and bells for summoning assistance in the case of fire.

Improvements,
&c.

We are glad to learn that the male attendants are drilled to know their

Appendix (C)
Leicester
Borough
Asylum.

their duties and posts in the event of an outbreak of fire, and are occasionally practiced. We trust that all the hose and the hydrants will be frequently tested.

We are glad to report that Dr. Baker, lately at the West Riding Asylum, has been appointed to assist Dr. Finch, as assistant medical officer, in the discharge of his onerous duties.

CITY OF LONDON ASYLUM.

City of London
Asylum.

18 April 1879.

WE have this day visited and inspected all parts of this asylum, and have seen all the patients at present resident therein. These are in number, 349, and there is another patient, whose name is on the books, but who is absent on trial. Of the 350 patients, 149 are males and 201 females. We are informed that including the new hospital for infectious cases, there is at present vacant accommodation for 14 males and 29 females.

Dr. Jepson also informs us that there are about 20 lunatics chargeable to the City of London Union, who are boarded out in one or more licensed houses, at weekly rates, varying from 17 s. 6 d. to 19 s., while the cost of maintenance here is 14 s. per week. Dr. Jepson tells us that he has called the attention of the proper authorities to the fact that there is here room for additional patients, but that no steps have been taken to effect a transfer of those who are boarded out. If the whole of the detached hospital be given up to such patients (as must necessarily be the case while it is used for healthy patients) there would be room for more than 14 additional males. We commend the subject to the attention of the Visiting Committee.

Statistics.

The asylum was visited by our Colleagues on the 6th April 1878, and since then the following changes have taken place:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	12	24	36
Discharged - - - - -	8	9	17
Of whom "recovered" - - -	2	7	9
"relieved" - - -	3	2	5
"not improved" - - -	3	0	3
Died - - - - -	3	16	19

The mortality has again been low. In the year 1878, the rate was only little over 5 per cent. of the total number of patients under treatment.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Among the causes of the 19 deaths. which in all but one instance, were ascertained or verified by post-mortem examination, there is only one which we think it necessary to mention, the others being of the character so common in lunatic asylums. The death to which we refer, occurred only yesterday, and was that of a general paralytic

paralytic male patient who died from suffocation, caused by his food getting into the wind pipe. The patient was at dinner, feeding himself with minced meat and mashed potato, when the attendant observed symptoms of choking. Dr. Jepson was summoned at once and succeeded in clearing the gullet of food, but the patient did not rally, and soon died. A post-mortem examination shewed that a considerable quantity of food had got down the wind pipe into the lungs. Notice of this death with the particulars of it, have been sent to the coroner with a view to an inquest.

Appendix (C.)
City of London
Asylum.
Inquest.

In the history of this case, received on the man's admission in January last, mention is made of his tendency to "cram his mouth with food till nearly choked"; and having regard to this, we think it is to be regretted that directions should not have been given that he should be fed by an attendant, instead of being allowed to feed himself.

As may be expected from the low mortality, the bodily health of the patients is, at present, good. We found to-day, one man and 12 women in bed, some of them owing to excitement; and the medical register records that 3 men and 11 women only, are under medical treatment.

No mechanical restraint has been used, and the seclusions recorded have been that of one man for three hours, and of one woman for several hours every day since the 6th instant, for maniacal excitement.

Restraint and
seclusion.

In the female wards to-day, there was some noisy talking, and a few of the men too were somewhat excited, but there was no aggressiveness or attempt at violence, and no reliable complaint of harsh or unkind treatment. The dress of the patients of both sexes, was good and clean, and they were generally neat in person.

We saw at dinner in the dining-hall, 80 men and 69 women. The dinner consisted of fish with melted butter, potatoes, and bread, and with half-a-pint of beer; a very wholesome and well-cooked meal, but it was not by any means universally popular, and several patients left their portions untouched. The female patients employed in the laundry dine in that part of the asylum apart from the general body.

Dinners

The number of patients attending chapel is still small, being last Sunday only 128, of whom 50 were men and 78 women. Although the patients are most of them of an unfavourable class, we think that efforts should be made to increase the numbers attending Divine Service. At daily prayers, the numbers usually present are 22 and 30 of either sex, except on Wednesday evenings, when somewhat larger numbers attend.

Divine Service.

As regards the other subjects of inquiry, we learn that about 40 males and 90 females ordinarily attend the associated amusements; that 27 men and 37 women are taken for exercise beyond the airing-courts; while 104 of the former sex and 164 of the latter, do not share in that privilege; and that 83 male patients and 131 females are usefully employed in various ways; of the men 12 being engaged in work on the land.

Amusements.
Employment.

The arrangements for the night accommodation and watching of suicidal and epileptic patients remain the same as before noticed.

Suicidal and
epileptic
patients.

Appendix (C.)
 City of London
 Asylum.
 Suicidal and
 epileptic
 patients.

There is no continuous night supervision of females of this class; but we are informed that there is at present no female patient known to be actively suicidal, while the epileptics are only 14 in number.

The door of one single room on the female side has been altered as suggested by our Colleagues last year, but no light has been placed over the door as also suggested, so that the substitution of wire for the wooden panels is ineffective.

In going through the wards we observed that the medicine cupboards contained large bottles of purgative mixture, which we learnt is administered to patients at the discretion of the charge attendants.

This is an arrangement which we cannot approve. No medicine should be given without the specific direction of the medical officer.

All the day-rooms and dormitories are in good order, exceedingly clean and neat, and evidently well attended to. The same may be said of the beds and bedding. No. 4 Ward, on the male side, is about to be repainted, and, therefore, not quite so neat as the other wards. The wall decoration of the passages in the main building needs some attention. The walls are in many places dirty and untidy.

The detached hospital, already mentioned, has been finished, but is yet unoccupied, except by the gardener and his wife. We learn that it is proposed merely to paint the rough brick walls of the rooms, but we suggested that they should be first plastered or cemented, so as to obtain a surface readily washed down, an important matter in case of infectious disease.

The hospital is well adapted to its purpose, and pending its employment in case of an outbreak of disease, may well accommodate from 30 to 40 ordinary male patients.

There has been no other structural addition or alteration of any importance.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE ASYLUM.

10 October 1879.

Newcastle-
 upon-Tyne
 Asylum.

OUR visit to-day to this asylum informs us that the present number of patients upon the books is 261. They include six private cases, and 29 chargeable to places beyond the borough. The latter are nearly all men from Sedgefield Asylum, who will soon be taken back thither. The rates of weekly charge are 16 s. to 21 s. for private cases, 14 s. for out-county paupers, and 9 s. 11 d. for borough patients.

Statistics.

According to the statutory records, which appear to be duly kept, 36 men and 32 women have been admitted since our Colleagues' inspection of the 27th August 1878. Two only were private patients, and both women. The paupers admitted were 36 men in the male, 30 in the female division.

The discharges have been 44, of which three only were not from the

the pauper list; they refer to 20 men and 21 women. Thirty of the 40 discharged had, it seems, recovered their reason. The mortality is represented by 24 deaths, the majority, 16, being on the male side.

Appendix (C.)
Newcastle-upon-Tyne Asylum.

There is nothing in the obituary which demands our special notice, beyond the occurrence of two cases in which it was deemed right by the coroner to hold inquests; in one, because within twelve months the deceased had broken a leg; in the other, because the death was sudden. In both the verdicts were "Natural death."

Inquests

Post-mortem examinations have been limited to eight. Knowing the great value of the examinations, we cannot but regret that opposition is so frequent to them. In our experience, they have frequently brought to light bad treatment of the deceased; and the knowledge that they will be held is, we believe, calculated to deter attendants from rough usage of patients.

Paucity of post-mortem examinations.

Of his present staff, however, Mr. Wickham reports favourably, and it is creditable to them that fewer changes than usual have occurred in the staff, though the depression in trade, so very general, may partly account for this fact. We have heard of vague charges made at a public meeting against this asylum in regard to the detention of persons not insane, in regard to the dietary, and other matters; but so far as we could judge during our inspection, there is no person entitled to his discharge and improperly detained, certainly no person who made complaint to us on this head was fit to take care of himself or herself; and we saw on table a very substantial dinner of fish and potatoes for the more able-bodied, and good soup for the sick in the infirmary. We also made some investigation into a case wherein a wrong application was, not long since, rubbed on a patient, and we cannot lay blame on any person except the attendant who made the mistake, and who has now left the asylum service.

Staff of attendants.

The night supervision of epileptics is not yet, however, such as is common now in English asylums, and in that direction there might be, we think, improvement. The male patients have 10, and the female cases as many persons directly in charge of them, exclusive of the head attendants, and those doing duty at night, and the laundrymaids and artizans.

Defective night supervision of epileptic patients.

We spoke to many of the patients, and all had full opportunity of speaking to us. We hear that the Visitors meet eight or nine times yearly, and we trust that they also listen to any complaint made from time to time by patients, and share with the medical superintendent the responsibility of deciding when a patient may properly have his discharge, and whether he has any grievance which should be redressed.

The wards were to-day in excellent order, and generally the patients were orderly and well behaved. No one was in seclusion or under restraint, and very few in bed, one only from maniacal excitement.

The clothing is satisfactory, and there was no untidiness, though some of the women wore special dresses on account of their destructive habits. The main building is full, but room could be found

Clothing.

Appendix (C.) for 60 cases at the farm, which is now for the most part occupied by the families of attendants as tenants on sufferance.

Newcastle-
upon-Tyne
Asylum.

Employment.

In the laundry were this morning employed 9 women. Usefully occupied in various ways are nearly as possible the same number of both sexes as were helping in the asylum work at the date of the Commissioners' visit last year.

Divine Service.

The chapel congregation also keeps up its total figures to 100 and upwards. As many as 38 are confined to the airing-courts.

The amusements are as heretofore diversified, and include weekly dances.

Considerable outlay has been incurred in re-laying floors perished through dry rot, and tenders have just been got in for rectifying the ventilation of the asylum drainage. Wainscot panels of wood are about to be provided in several wards; we wish that we could also add provision for storing the linen now of necessity lying about the bath-rooms, which have been certainly improved by tiling on the walls liable to be splashed. The bedding is ample in quantity, and its condition was quite satisfactory, so far as we examined into that matter, which we did in several wards, and in both dormitories and single-rooms.

Restraint.

From the medical registry we gather that the only resort to mechanical restraint of patients has been the clothing of a male with a polka for 160 hours, and the placing locked gloves on a woman for 120 hours. Each of these individuals was so treated for surgical reasons.

Seclusion.

Seclusion is recorded of 7 males and 2 females, "for epileptic excitement," on 80 occasions, for a total of $659\frac{1}{4}$ hours. One man, however, is credited with 59 of these occasions, and 491 hours of the grand total. Four men and 3 women are also registered as having been secluded, but those from "maniacal excitement," as distinguished from epileptic, on 15 occasions, for $115\frac{3}{4}$ hours.

The airing-courts of the asylum are not quite in as good order as they should be. Some of the paths are especially wanting gravel, and the turf also requires attention. Possibly during the heavy work in-doors, the outside of the building has been temporarily and of necessity less regarded. Owing to the works in progress, the medical superintendent is unable just now to occupy his residence in the asylum.

NORWICH INFIRMARY ASYLUM.

11 March 1879.

Norwich
Infirmary
Asylum.
Statistics.

IN this building are now accommodated 57 male and 67 female lunatic paupers, all chargeable to Norwich Borough Unions.

There are said to be vacancies for 6 women and one man, but the male division was very crowded.

Not a single person was to-day in bed, restrained or secluded. Six of each sex are registered as taking medicine. There was no disturbance during our visit in the male or female wards, and the patients in the airing-courts were also quiet and orderly.

The

The dietary is the same as at last visit; with two or three exceptions, the inmates dine in the hall; they also take their other meals there.

The epileptics are few; in the female division 2 only are subject to fits; on the male side not more than 6.

One of the latter, who has been here some 12 years, is under special consideration for discharge on trial, his last attack of epilepsy having been, it is believed, many months ago, but he was addicted to drink when at large; this seems to bring on, in his case, epilepsy, and he is then dangerous; so, much caution is necessary, and we do not therefore wish to interfere in any way with the exercise by the medical superintendent of his own discretion. No patient is absent, and we saw every case whose name appears on the books.

The following is a list of the patients usefully employed:—

MALES.		FEMALES.	
In grounds - - -	7	In laundry - - -	7
In shoemakers' shop - -	5	Kitchen - - -	1
Painting - - -	1	Needlewomen - - -	25
In laundry - - -	2	Ward-cleaners - - -	10
Ward cleaners - - -	14		
TOTAL - - -	29	TOTAL - - -	43

Those who form the Sunday congregation in chapels are 53 males and 64 females; in fact, nearly all the patients attend Divine Service.

According to the medical records there has been no restraint beyond the wet packing of a patient of each sex; the man for eight, the woman for six hours, but not continuously, and there is no entry of any seclusion.

The staff of attendants consists of 7 men and 8 women; a laundress also acts as a nurse on the female side; of the former, 6, of the latter 6 also have been more than 12 months in the asylum service as attendants.

The books show 46 admissions, of which 25 referred to men.

The discharges have been 27, of which 19 were of women.

Of the 27, 10 were discharges on recovery.

The deaths have been 14: viz., 5 in the male, 9 in the female division.

The causes of death present nothing remarkable; post-mortem examinations have been few, owing, we are told, to the objections made by relatives of the deceased.

As usual we went through the main and detached buildings; everywhere perfect order and cleanliness can be reported, and as much comfort as the structural defects will permit.

The bedding was, wherever examined by us, seen to be in excellent condition. Since our Colleagues' visit, an additional mattress

Appendix (C.)

Norwich
Infirmery
Asylum.

of straw has been added to each bed; the upper mattresses of hair remain. We spoke apart to some of the more noisily-disposed patients, and to every man and woman gave full opportunity of complaint. Nothing on this head requires special attention; there is very general contentment. In view of the crowded condition of a portion, at least, of this infirmary, we trust that no unnecessary delay will be permitted in the completion of the Asylum so much needed for the borough.

Appendix (D.)

ALTERATIONS in and ADDITIONS to COUNTY and BOROUGH ASYLUMS, approved by the Secretary of State during 1879, the Cost of which was estimated under 600 l.

ASYLUM.	Nature of Work.	Estimate.	Date of Approval.
		£. s. d.	1879 :
Worcester - - -	Improvements in post-mortem rooms and offices.	320 - -	13 March.
Surrey (Brookwood) -	Alterations in male ward No. 9.	225 - -	8 May.
Cornwall - - -	Enlargement of male kitchen	250 - -	7 June.
Northampton - -	Farm buildings - - -	237 10 -	14 June.
Middlesex (Banstead)	Dressing rooms to baths	460 - -	30 September.
Chester (Parkside) -	Improvement of water-closets, male side.	160 - -	28 November.

Appendix (E.) - - - - -
COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS. - - - - -

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE,

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	Provisions (including Malt Liquor in Ordinary Diet).	Clothing.	Salaries and Wages.	Necessaries: (<i>e. g.</i>) Fuel, Light, and Washing.	Surgery and Dispensary.	Wine, Spirits, and Porter.	Charged to Maintenance Account.		
							Furniture and Bedding.	Garden and Farm.	Miscellaneous.
COUNTIES AND UNITED COUNTIES:	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - - - - -	4 6	- 9	1 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 10	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Berks (Reading and Newbury) - - - - -	4 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2	1 - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bucks - - - - -	5 6	- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 4 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 - $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -	- 3 $\frac{1}{8}$
Cambridge and Isle of Ely - - - - -	3 11 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Carmarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke, and Haverford- west.	4 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{3}{8}$
Chester (Chester) - - - - -	3 5 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 - $\frac{3}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ (Macclesfield) - - - - -	4 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 7	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cornwall - - - - -	5 6	- 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1	- 8	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cumberland and Westmoreland - - - - -	4 3 (<i>b</i>)	- 8 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11	- 1	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{5}{8}$
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth	3 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 -	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Derby - - - - -	4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 10	2 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 -	- 1	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Devon - - - - -	4 - $\frac{3}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dorset - - - - -	4 -	- 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 1	- 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- -	- 6
Durham - - - - -	4 5 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 3 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 - $\frac{3}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{7}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Essex - - - - -	4 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9	1 10 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{7}{8}$	- -	1 4 $\frac{5}{8}$
Glamorgan - - - - -	4 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 7 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 9 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{7}{8}$
Gloucester - - - - -	4 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{5}{8}$
Hants - - - - -	4 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 5	1 -	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6
Hereford (County and City) - - - - -	4 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ (<i>c</i>)	- 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 2 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$ (<i>d</i>)	- - (<i>e</i>)	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - (<i>f</i>)	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Kent (Barming Heath) - - - - -	4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 4	1 - $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{8}$	- 7	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{8}$
„ (Chartham) - - - - -	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 6	- 4 $\frac{5}{8}$
Lancaster (Lancaster) - - - - -	3 10 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 2
„ (Rainhill) - - - - -	4 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ (<i>c</i>)	1 - $\frac{3}{8}$	2 4 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 1	- 1 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 10	- - (<i>f</i>)	- 4
„ (Prestwich) - - - - -	4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ (<i>c</i>)	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 1	- 9	- $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - (<i>f</i>)	- 2
„ (Whittingham) - - - - -	3 10 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 2	- 10 $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Leicester and Rutland - - - - -	4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 3 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- - (<i>h</i>)	- - (<i>h</i>)	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lincoln - - - - -	4 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 10	2 3	- 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 3	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Middlesex (Banstead) - - - - -	4 9	1 - $\frac{1}{2}$	1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
„ (Colney Hatch) - - - - -	4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1	- 1	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
„ (Hanwell) - - - - -	4 3	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1	- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 4	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$

(a) Average. (b) Malt liquor not used in ordinary diet. (c) Including "garden and farm." (d) Including "wines, spirits and porter."

Appendix (E.)

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

CLOTHING, and CARE of PATIENTS, during the Year 1879.

Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce Sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum).	Total Average Weekly Cost per Head.	Weekly Charge for Paupers from Counties or Boroughs to which Asylum belongs.	* Weekly Charge for Paupers from other Counties or Boroughs.	Weekly Charge for Private Patients.	* Fund to which the Excess of Payments for Paupers from other Counties and Boroughs over the ordinary Weekly Charge is carried.	Fund to which the Payments for Private Patients are carried.	COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.
<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>			COUNTIES AND UNITED COUNTIES :
3 3¼	9 ½	8 9 (a)	14 -	- -	Ordinary Repairs - - -	- - - - -	Beds, Herts, and Hunts.
- ¼	10 8½	11 -	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - - -	- - - - -	Berks (Reading and Newbury).
- 7¾	9 5¾	9 4	14 to 16	14 to 21	Building and Repairs - -	Maintenance and Building and Repairs	Bucks.
- 6¾	10 6½	11 1	14 -	- -	Repairs - - - - -	- - - - -	Cambridge and Isle of Ely.
- 1¾	8 2¾	8 5½	12 5½	14 to 20	Building and Repairs - -	Excess to Building and Repairs -	Cardarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke, and Haverfordwest.
- ½	8 2½	8 9	12/6 and 11/6	- -	Building Fund - - - - -	- - - - -	Chester (Chester).
- -	11 7/8	10 6	12/ to 14/	15/ to 20/	Maintenance - - - - -	Maintenance - - - - -	„ (Macclesfield).
- 1	11 1	10 1½	13 8	10/ to 42/	Fittings, Furniture, &c. -	Repairs, Fittings, &c. - -	Cornwall.
- 5½	9 8¾	9 11	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - - -	- - - - -	Cumberland and Westmoreland.
- 4	9 ¼	8 9	14 -	12/6 to 63/	Building and Repairs - -	Establishment - - - - -	Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, &c.
- 3½	10 8¾	11 -	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - - -	- - - - -	Derby.
- 3½	8 9¼	8 6	12 -	- -	Building and Repairs - -	- - - - -	Devon.
- -	8 3¼	8 2	14 -	10/ to 12/	Building and Furnishing, and County Treasurer.	Excess to Building and Furnish- ing, and County Treasurer.	Dorset.
1 4½	9 11¾	10 2	14 -	12/ to 21/	Additions, alterations and Im- provements.	Additions, Alterations, and Im- provements.	Durham.
- - (g)	10 2½	10 6	14 -	- -	Building - - - - -	- - - - -	Essex.
- 7/8	8 9	9 1½ (a)	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - - -	- - - - -	Glamorgan.
- 4¼	9 10	10 6	12/ to 14/	12/ to 16/	Building - - - - -	Maintenance - - - - -	Gloucester.
- ½	10 5¼	11 1	14 -	- -	- ditto - - - - -	- - - - -	Hants.
- - (g)	8 11	10/- and 9/4	13/6 to 14/	14 -	Building and Repairs - -	Maintenance. Excess to Building and Repairs.	Hereford (County and City).
- 1¾	9 8¾	10 6	14 -	17 -	- ditto - - - - -	Excess to Building and Repairs -	Kent (Barming Heath).
- 3¾	10 7½	11 5¼ (a)	15 6 (a)	- -	- ditto - - - - -	- - - - -	„ (Chartham).
- 1½	8 5¾	9 7½ (a)	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - - -	- - - - -	Lancaster (Lancaster).
- - (g)	10 1	9 11	14 -	- -	- ditto - - - - -	- - - - -	„ (Rainhill).
- - (g)	8 7½	9 2¼ (a)	14 -	- -	Building - - - - -	- - - - -	„ (Prestwich.)
- 3½	8 9½	9 4	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - - -	- - - - -	„ (Whittingham).
- 2¾	8 6½	9 -	14 -	- -	- ditto - - - - -	- - - - -	Leicester and Rutland.
- 7¼	9 5¼	9 8¼	10 -	- -	- ditto - - - - -	- - - - -	Lincoln.
- ¾	9 10¼	10 4¼ (a)	14 -	- -	- ditto - - - - -	- - - - -	Middlesex (Banstead).
- ¾	9 6¾	9 7½	14 -	- -	General Funds - - - - -	- - - - -	„ (Colney Hatch).
- 3¼	9 5	9 7½	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - - -	- - - - -	„ (Hanwell).

(e) With "surgery and dispensary." (f) With "provisions." (g) Deducted under the respective heads of expenditure. (h) Not charged to maintenance account.

Appendix (E.)—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE,

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	Provisions (including Malt Liquor in Ordinary Diet).	Clothing.	Salaries and Wages.	Necessaries : (<i>e. g.</i>) Fuel, Light, and Washing.	Surgery and Dispensary.	Wine, Spirits, and Porter.	Charged to Maintenance Account.		
							Furniture and Bedding.	Garden and Farm.	Miscellaneous.
	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>
Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor - - - -	3 3 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 11	- 7 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{8}$
Norfolk - - - - -	5 5 (<i>a</i>)	- 8	1 7	- 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1	- 1	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - (<i>b</i>)	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northampton - - - - -	4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 2	- 9 $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Northumberland - - - - -	5 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ (<i>a</i>)	1 - $\frac{7}{8}$	2 3 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{5}{8}$	- - (<i>b</i>)	- 4 $\frac{7}{8}$
Notts - - - - -	4 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 2	- 9	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 4	- 2
Oxford (Abingdon, Oxford City, and Windsor) - -	4 7 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 10 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{8}$
Salop and Montgomery (Shrewsbury, Bridgnorth, and Wenlock).	4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1	- 7 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{8}$
Somerset - - - - -	4 8	- 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 10	- 11	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stafford (Stafford) - - - - -	4 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ (<i>a</i>)	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 10	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - (<i>b</i>)	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ (Burntwood) - - - - -	4 -	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 5	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Suffolk - - - - -	5 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 8 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 4	- 3 $\frac{3}{8}$
Surrey (Wandsworth) - - - - -	4 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 4	- 10 $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 1	- 4 $\frac{7}{8}$
„ (Brookwood) - - - - -	3 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 - $\frac{1}{8}$	2 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 - $\frac{7}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{3}{8}$
Sussex - - - - -	2 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7	2 5	1 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$
Warwick - - - - -	4 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 - $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 5	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Wilts - - - - -	3 9	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1	- 6	- 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Worcester - - - - -	3 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
York, N. Riding - - - - -	3 11 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 4 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 3 $\frac{5}{8}$
„ W. Riding (Wakefield) - - - - -	4 9 $\frac{7}{8}$ (<i>a</i>)	1 - (<i>e</i>)	1 11 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ (<i>f</i>)	- 2 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
„ „ (Wadsley) - - - - -	4 - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 2 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{8}$
„ E. Riding - - - - -	4 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ (<i>a</i>)	- 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6	- - (<i>b</i>)	- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
BOROUGHES :									
Birmingham - - - - -	4 8 (<i>g</i>)	- 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 - $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - (<i>b</i>)	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bristol - - - - -	4 5 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 3 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{8}$
Hull - - - - -	5 -	1 2 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 11 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ipswich - - - - -	4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Leicester - - - - -	4 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 - $\frac{3}{8}$	2 - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
London (City of) - - - - -	5 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 1	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 7	- 1
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - - - -	4 1	1 - $\frac{7}{8}$	2 8 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8	- 6 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{3}{8}$

(a) Including "garden and farm."

(b) With "provisions."

(c) Average.

Appendix (E.)—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

CLOTHING, and CARE of PATIENTS, during the Year 1879—continued.

Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce Sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum).	Total Average Weekly Cost per Head.	Weekly Charge for Paupers from Counties or Boroughs to which Asylum belongs.	* Weekly Charge for Paupers from other Counties or Boroughs.	Weekly Charge for Private Patients.	* Fund to which the Excess of Payments for Paupers from other Counties and Boroughs over the ordinary Weekly Charge is carried.	Fund to which the Payments for Private Patients are carried.	COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.
<i>s. d.</i> - 27/8	<i>s. d.</i> 7 4¼	<i>s. d.</i> 8/6 and 8/2	<i>s. d.</i> 14 -	<i>s. d.</i> - -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor.
- 1½	9 2½	9 -½	14 -	- -	- ditto - - - -	- - - - -	Norfolk.
- 5½	9 -	10 6	13/ and 14/	15/ and 17/6	Building and Repairs - -	Excess to Building and Repairs -	Northampton.
- 55/8	10 17/8	10 67/8 (c)	14 -	15/ to 21/	- ditto - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Northumberland.
- 1/8	9 2	10 -	11/ and 14/	- -	Fabric - - - -	- - - - -	Notts.
- 1	9 65/8	10 1½	14 -	- -	Repairs - - - -	- - - - -	Oxford.
- 3/4	9 5¾	9 7½	14 -	- -	- ditto - - - -	- - - - -	Salop and Montgomery.
- -	9 11	9 4	12/6½ and 15/2	13/1½ and 15/2	Building and Repairs - -	General. Excess to Building and Repairs.	Somerset.
- - (d)	9 3	9 2	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Stafford (Stafford).
- 1¼	8 11½	8 11½	14 -	14 -	Lunacy Rate - - - -	Lunacy Rate - - - -	" (Burntwood).
- 5/8	9 8¼	10 -¾ (c)	- -	- -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Suffolk.
- 35/8	10 4¾	10 6	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Surrey (Wandsworth).
- 1	10 1	10 6	14 -	- -	- ditto - - - -	- - - - -	" (Brookwood).
- -	9 5½	9 6	14 -	16 -	- ditto - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Sussex.
- 1¾	8 11¼	9 -7/8 (c)	14 -	12/10 and 14/	Half to Building, and half to Maintenance.	Half to Building, half to Maintenance.	Warwick.
- 1½	8 8¾	9/4 and 9/	12/4 and 13/4	- -	First Cost - - - -	- - - - -	Wilts.
- 4¼	8 6¼	8 5½ (c)	14 -	8/8 to 15/	Repairs - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Worcester.
- 8¾	9 6	9 11	15/2 to 15/9	15/2 to 31/6	Additions - - - -	Additions - - - -	York, N. Riding.
- 55/8	8 113/8	9 6	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	" W. Riding (Wakefield).
- 35/8	9 63/8	9 6	14 -	14/ and 20/	- ditto - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	" (Wadsley).
- 4½	9 5¾	11 1	15 -	15/ to 30/	Additions and Improvements -	Maintenance, Excess to Additions and Improvements.	" E. Riding.
- 2½	8 5¾	9 6	15 9	9/6 to 21/	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Birmingham.
- 1½	10 -7/8	12 -	14 -	16/ to 20/	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	Bristol.
- 2½	11 4½	14 -	15 -	- -	- ditto - - - -	- - - - -	Hull.
- -	11 15/8	12 4½	15/2 to 16/	20/ to 30/	Repayment of original outlay -	Repayment of original outlay -	Ipswich.
- 57/8	10 10¼	11 8	11 8	- -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Leicester.
- 1	13 3	14 -	14 -	- -	General - - - -	- - - - -	London (City of).
- - (d)	10 63/8	9 11	14 -	16/ to 21/	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Newcastle-on-Tyne.

(d) Deducted under the respective heads of expenditure. (e) Including "bedding." (f) "Bedding" with "clothing." (g) Including "wines, spirits, and porter."

Appendix (F.)

Appendix (F.)

ENTRIES by COMMISSIONERS at HOSPITALS.

MANCHESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL, CHEADLE.

11 March 1879.

Manchester
Hospital.
Statistics.

THE list of patients includes, to-day, the names of 171 persons, of whom 77 are males and 94 are females. They are thus distributed :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
In the main building and cottages -	65	72	137
At Beech House and cottages -	12	0	12
At Brookside - - - - -	0	13	13
At Styal (on leave) - - - - -	0	1	1
At Glan-y-don, Colwyn (on leave) -	0	6	6
At their homes (on leave) - - -	0	2	2
TOTALS - - - - -	77	94	171

There are also received as boarders, 5 gentlemen and 4 ladies, of whom two of the latter are at present at Glan-y-don. During the course of yesterday and to-day, which we have devoted to the annual inspection of the institution, we have seen all the above patients and boarders, with the exception of those mentioned to be at Glan-y-don, or with their friends. We have had more or less conversation with all who were capable and desirous of conversing, and we have given separate and special interviews to the patients whose names will be found in the patients' book. In this book will also be found the names of those patients in whose mental condition there appears to be improvement.

The following table gives the changes which have occurred since 20th March 1878, the date of the last visit of inspection by Commissioners :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	33	38	71
Discharged - - - - -	19	33	52
Of whom " recovered " - - - - -	14	23	37
Died - - - - -	9	10	19

One patient, a lady, died suddenly from disease of the heart, and in this case only was a coroner's inquest held. The remaining deaths resulted from causes commonly accounting for deaths among the insane. Seven post mortem examinations were made.

Appendix (F.)
Manchester
Hospital.
Inquest.
Post-mortem
examinations.

Since the last visit the house at Chartley, which was used for the reception of patients on leave, as well as that at School Hill near Cheadle, used for the same purpose, has been given up; and in lieu of the former, the seaside residence called Glan-y-don, at Colwyn in North Wales, has been taken on lease. This house was visited and favourably reported on by two of our Colleagues in November last. With the exception of this house we have now visited all parts of the main building, and all the detached houses which are occupied by patients.

As regards the patients, we have found them generally quiet and contented. No complaints, except of undue detention, have been made to us; and we do not find that any person is improperly kept here.

The dress of the majority of the patients of both sexes was satisfactory, but in the case of some of the more demented females it might be possible, though doubtless difficult, to induce more neatness and care of their dress and person.

Clothing.

The bodily health of the patients is at present good. Only one gentleman and two ladies were in bed at the time of our visit, and the entire number under medical treatment, and for no very serious illness, is 11, namely 4 males and 7 females.

Health of
patients.

There is no record of the use of mechanical restraint; of seclusion we find recorded that it was used in the cases of 11 males on 40 occasions, and for an aggregate duration of 411 hours; and of 16 females on 163 occasions, for a total of 1,695 hours. The resort to seclusion being so frequent, it is right to mention here that Mr. Mould explains to us that a good deal of what is entered as seclusion consists in locking the patient in a sitting-room, to prevent the intrusion of others. It was remarked by the Commissioners last year that it was probable the lessening of overcrowding on the female side, by the proposed extension of the hospital, would diminish the amount of seclusion. We regret to find, however, that the Committee have not yet been able to begin the extension, or to effect the contemplated improvement of the bath-rooms and water-closets which was referred to in the last entry. Indeed, none of the works which are there mentioned have been carried out. The female division of the hospital is not quite so full as it was this time last year, but on the male side there is an increase, and we observe that it has been found necessary to place two beds in one of the corridors. We trust the Committee may see their way, this year, to effecting the above-mentioned improvement of the bath-room and closets, as it is one urgently needed.

Restraint and
seclusion.

We can report favourably of the condition of the hospital. The sitting-rooms, bed-rooms, and corridors, are clean and well furnished, and the beds and bedding are excellent. We think, however, as noticed last year, that the introduction of a few more pictures and other objects of interest, which need not be of a costly nature,

would

Appendix (F.) would improve the aspect of the second and third corridors on either side.

Manchester
Hospital.

A tell-tale clock has been introduced into each division of the hospital, to test the vigilance of the night attendants, of whom there are two regularly on duty on each side, with additional special attendants when required.

Dietary.

The diet supplied to the patients is good, and appears to give very general satisfaction.

Staff of
attendants.

We have asked for a return of the staff of attendants, and we find that, exclusive of domestic and laundry servants, there are 20 male and 23 female attendants upon the patients.

Divine Service,
&c.

There is nothing new to report as to the arrangements for Divine Service, or for the exercise and amusement of the patients. From 70 to 85 attend service on Sundays, and about half as many the daily [morning] prayers. Many have the advantage of carriage exercise in fine weather, and there are the usual walking parties beyond the grounds.

We have been furnished with a list of the present rates of payments, and of the number received at each rate. It does not differ materially from that given in the last entry; 135 patients are now received at various rates, beginning at 7 s. and not exceeding 2 l. 2 s. a week, while the remainder pay rates exceeding that sum, and ranging as high as 10 l. 10 s. Last year 131 were received at 2 l. 2 s. and under.

We are glad to report that an additional assistant medical officer has been appointed in the person of Mr. Lennon.

The house at Schools Hill, until recently used for the reception of patients of this hospital, is now occupied in part by two epileptic patients under the charge of a lady. We have, at the request of the hospital committee, visited these patients: one is a girl of 10 years of age, an imbecile, apparently congenital; the other an older girl, of about 16, who is weak minded, but who could not, as we think, be certified as insane.

A hospital, intended to accommodate 20 patients of each sex, who are epileptic but not mentally affected, and whose age on admission does not exceed 15 years, is in course of erection on land adjoining the Cheadle Hospital estate. At present it is wholly unconnected with the latter, and with the Manchester Infirmary.

WONFORD HOUSE, EXETER.

31 May 1879.

Wonford
House.

WE have to-day visited this institution, which is described in the last annual report of the committee of management as having "a charitable foundation," and admitting "a large number of poor professional men and others of a similar social position at reduced rates, and in some cases entirely free." The present superintendent took office in December last, having been elected successor to Dr. Lawson, appointed Deputy Commissioner in Lunacy for Scotland.

He

He was formerly assistant medical officer at the Devon Asylum, and afterwards at that for the three counties of Beds, Herts, and Hunts.

Appendix (F.)
Wonford
House.
Statistics.

Since our Colleagues were here in June last, the admissions have been 7 in the male, and 19 in the female department. Seventeen discharges have also occurred, of which 9 were of gentlemen, 8 of ladies; and 9 of the cases were on recovery.

Six deaths are reported, 4 being of males, 2 of females. Several of the deceased were aged persons, and all the deaths were due to natural causes, none being worth mentioning more particularly.

No post-mortem examination was made. There has also been no inquest.

We saw every patient, and the contentment was very general.

No person was noisy, secluded, or under restraint, and to neither of those modes of treatment has there been any resort during the tenure of office by Dr. Philipps. While Dr. Lawson was here he recorded, after the Commissioners last visit, the seclusion of 2 ladies for 34 hours on six occasions altogether. Four ladies and one gentleman were in bed to-day, the latter about to get up.

The great majority of the patients are incurables, but appear to receive great attention, and in regard to cleanliness and clothing no one was in a faulty condition. We are glad to learn that Dr. Philipps orders suitable clothing, if neglected to be sent by the friends of any patient, when that in use is worn out, and the amount is then charged to the patients' friends. The gentlemen under care are 43, the ladies are 52.

The attendants are on the male side 17 (one of whom works as a carpenter), besides a man who is on duty at night; and on the female side there are 15 nurses, besides the night watch in that division. The wages of the former commence at 24 *l.*, and increase by 2 *l.* to 40 *l.*, with livery. Those of the latter begin at 14 *l.*, and rise by 1 *l.* a year to 21 *l.*, with uniform dress. Three of the women are under 21 years of age. No male attendant is a youth under age. We are glad to see among the staff several whose service counts many years, and those who have been in the establishment a very short time are comparatively few.

Staff of
attendants.

We believe from statements made to us by Dr. Philipps that the attendants' rules require revision. We commend this matter to the consideration of the Committee.

The cook, whose skill in a hospital of this nature is important, is well spoken of. Dinner did not take place while we were in the building, but we tasted the sherry supplied to the patients, and it was of proper quality.

Indoor amusements, such as weekly dances and musical parties, are kept up. So are also the special dinner invitations from patients in the ladies' division to patients of the other sex, and Christy minstrel, theatrical and conjurer's entertainments continue. Carriages are not yet kept, but drives are given into the country to many patients; the East Devon Militia Band plays periodically in the grounds, garden parties take place, and pic-nics are proposed this summer. Archery is practised, and lawn-tennis has just been introduced. The acquirement of a seaside house, to give occasional change of

Amusements.

Appendix (F.) scene, &c., to the patients (a luxury added now to some other institutions for the insane), is under the consideration of the Committee, and we hope that finances will not be an obstacle. From the returns made to us we gather that 3 gentlemen walk outside the grounds unattended, and 7 with attendants; 8 ladies accompanied by nurses also walk abroad.

Wonford House.

Amusements.

Employment.

Employment not unsuitable for their social rank is found for 6 gentlemen and 11 ladies. We saw several patients of each sex amusing themselves in various ways, reading, writing, and playing on the pianoforte, and ladies at needlework. A few of the female patients assist in making up their own dresses, which were formerly made outside. The music room in the first ladies' gallery, hitherto only used for entertainments, is now utilised as a work-room, and a sewing machine has been there provided. The rates of payment by the patients have been recently revised by the Committee. Two cases are now free, 75 pay sums from 10*s.* 6*d.* to 2*l.* 2*s.* weekly, the others pay 2*l.* 2*s.* to 6*l.* 6*s.* weekly. We venture to remind the Committee that the class which in this country has the greatest difficulty in obtaining suitable accommodation for the cure of insanity are those professional men and others of a similar social position who cannot pay much more, if any more, than one guinea a week, exclusive of clothing. A few, but very few licensed houses will take them at that rate. Two guineas is a very ordinary charge in asylums kept for profit.

In our inspection we did not notice any great progress in internal improvements of the hospital, but a few rooms have been freshly papered, and much comfort prevails. The bedding was, as it should be, in good order; and the atmosphere was healthy upstairs and downstairs.

Suggestions.

Having recently visited county asylums where the wards are remarkably enlivened by a most liberal supply of flowering plants and ferns, we recommend that the Committee here should be at least as forward in providing for their patients such sources of pleasure and occupation, obtainable too at little cost. If there be no greenhouse for rearing plants here, its erection should not be delayed.

After the details already given it is almost needless to report that this hospital has in Dr. Philipps a superintendent who is shewing activity in his office, and doing apparently all in his power to maintain, and, we may add, increase the reputation of an institution which deserves all public encouragement.

We are aware that some correspondence has taken place between the Committee and our Board as to the relative duties of the consulting physicians here and the medical superintendent for the time being. It seems to us clear that the 36th Section of the General Regulations of the Hospital, in fixing upon the superintendent responsibility for the management and condition of the establishment, and in giving him direction of the medical, surgical, and moral treatment of the patients, excludes all interference with him in his duties by the consulting physicians, whose attendance in alternate weeks at the hospital is directed only that they may be on the spot to advise the Committee as to admissions, and to advise the

medical

medical superintendent, if that gentleman should desire such assistance. If any bye-laws of Wonford House are inconsistent with this conclusion they are in our opinion absolutely invalid. The fact that the consulting physicians are at the present time also members of the Committee gives them no right of interference with the medical superintendent. Professional members of the Committee may properly, and with advantage to the hospital, advise their brethren in matters with which they are peculiarly conversant, but the Committee will then doubtless be very cautious how they assume a responsibility which they have themselves by their regulations expressly attached to the office of the medical superintendent. We think that it would be for the benefit of the institution and for the welfare of the patients that the existing Regulations should be revised by repealing the 32nd Section, and by authorising the appointment of a physician to be consulted by the medical superintendent only when he requires a consultation, and to be remunerated only by the customary professional fee.

Appendix (F.)
Wonford House.

BARNWOOD HOUSE, GLOUCESTER.

28 October 1879.

THERE are to-day 107 patients in this hospital, all of whom we have seen. There is also a lady usually residing here as a boarder, but who is at present on a visit to her friends. Of the patients, 55 are of the male and 52 of the female sex.

Barnwood House.

Since the last inspection of the hospital by Commissioners, namely, on the 15th November 1878, the following changes have occurred:—

Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted	19	12	31
Discharged	16	12	28
Died	4	0	4

Of the patients discharged as above, 11 males and 8 females are reported as recovered. Three of the deaths were from ordinary causes; the fourth resulted from shock caused by an accidental fall, the patient being a man of 59 years of age, and far advanced in general paralysis. A coroner's inquest was held in this case, the jury exonerating all the officials of the hospital from blame.

We have conversed with very many of the patients, and all have had opportunities of freely communicating with us. While many expressed their complete contentment and appreciation of the comforts of this institution and the kindness they receive, very few made any complaints, and we could find no reasonable ground for the few complaints that were made. We do not find many of the patients who manifest signs of mental improvement. As regards

General condition of the patients.

Appendix (F.) bodily health they are generally well. No one was to-day in bed, and the numbers at present under medical treatment are 4 gentlemen and 7 ladies.

Barnwood House.

Restraint and seclusion.

There has not been any use of mechanical restraint since the last visit, and the only recorded instances of seclusion since then have been those of a gentleman, secluded on two occasions for a total of fifteen hours, and of a lady on a like number of occasions, and for an aggregate of six hours.

Clothing, attendants, &c.

The patients of both sexes were to-day remarkably free from excitement, and they were, as regards their dress and personal appearance, in a satisfactory state. This must be, in a great measure, due to the care of the attendants, of whom there appears to be a sufficient staff; and we were glad to learn that no great difficulty is experienced in securing and retaining the services of suitable persons for these situations.

The hospital is in excellent order, and the rooms have a home-like, comfortable look, which is very pleasing.

Improvements.

Much has been done in the way of improvement since the last visit. The new ward, No. 4, on the female side, has been completed and handsomely decorated; a new lavatory has been constructed on the male side, mirrors and pictures have been largely introduced, new carpets laid down, and a considerable amount of painting and recolouring done. Here we may mention that the best results have followed the introduction of mirrors, pictures, and other objects of ornament or interest, into the rooms occupied by the more excitable patients, many of whom are disposed to be destructive, but none of whom have ever attempted to injure these things.

In addition to the improvements referred to above, there are several important matters in progress. Among these are a laundry, which is being erected on the land recently purchased, and rain-water tanks in connection, which will collect the rain water from all the buildings; a new mortuary on a very good plan; new workshops, small buildings on each side for receiving and washing foul linen, and improvements of the stables and scullery. The laundry will be a great gain, as there is none at present, all but the very foul linen being washed out.

Payments.

The scale of payments is much the same as that given in the entry of last year; and we are informed by Dr. Needham that 52 of the patients are received on terms less than the average cost, and that about 1,600 *l.* per annum is considered to be in this way bestowed in charity.

Divine Service.

The attendance on Divine worship is still considerable, usually including about 80 patients.

Amusements.

Associated amusements, in the form of concerts, dances, lectures, &c., are frequently given, and we observed an ample supply of books and newspapers in the different day-rooms. In conclusion, we have pleasure in expressing our entire satisfaction with the condition and management of this important institution.

LIVERPOOL LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

1 August 1879.

WE regret to have to report that on our visit to-day we learnt Liverpool Hospital. that there seems to be no intention to carry out the suggestion made by our Colleagues, so that an efficient hospital might be carried on for the benefit of those lunatic persons of Liverpool and the neighbourhood who, though not paupers, are still not able to pay the charges usually demanded in licensed houses, and we find that last year the expenditure exceeded the receipts by more than 950 *l*. This hospital could, we learn, accommodate 26 patients in each division, but there are to-day only 13 on the books in the male side, and 20 in the female division.

Knowing, as we do, how great is the demand for asylum treatment Advisability of removing the hospital into the country. for the class received here, we are strongly of opinion that were, as our Colleagues suggested, this hospital removed into the country, at some short distance from its present site, then the hospital would become self-supporting instead of being a source of expense to the infirmary, to say nothing of the advantage it would be to the patients to live in the country instead of in a town.

We found the female division in confusion, whitewashing and painting going on in all directions, so we are unable to make remarks as to the state of the wards; but on the male side, which has not at present been touched, very much requires to be done to bring the interior of the building in a state to compare favourably with the appearance of other lunatic hospitals. And, though the ladies' airing-court was fairly cheerful in aspect, that for the men was bare, and, surrounded as it is with high walls, gives a prison appearance to it which must act prejudicially to the patients using it.

Since our Colleagues were here on 22nd July last year the following changes have taken place:—The admissions have been Statistics. 14 men and 15 women; and during the same period 8 men and 16 women have been discharged, 6 of whom are marked as "recovered," and 3 persons of each sex have died. We have seen all the persons now on the books excepting one of each sex, who are absent on leave, and to all now in residence we gave opportunity of stating any wish or complaint they might have to make. But except appeals from some of the more demented of the women for discharge, nothing was said to us which demanded investigation at our hands. They seemed well in health, but the dress of many of the women was by no means satisfactory.

We learnt from Mrs. Gill (who gave us all the information in her power, Dr. Gill being away for his annual holiday) that the friends are supposed to provide the dress. We think it would be very advisable that the charge for maintenance here should be increased so as to include clothing, which could then be properly supplied.

There is no record of the use of restraint, but seclusion has been Restraint and seclusion. employed in the case of one man on five occasions and for 31 hours, and in the case of 2 women on 15 occasions for a total duration of 90 hours. We have seen all the recently admitted patients, and are of opinion that they are all fit cases for care and treatment here,

Appendix (F.)
Liverpool
Hospital.

and that none are at the present time well enough to be allowed leave of absence or to be discharged.

In conclusion, we can only repeat the conviction which has been expressed by our Colleagues with more or less persistency for the last fifteen years, that the best policy would be to dispose of the present land and premises and remove into the country, and we feel sure that this hospital would then be a boon to many, and not, as it is now, of use but to few.

ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, LANCASTER.

17 August 1879.

Royal Albert
Asylum.

WE feel that we cannot properly begin our report describing the results of our inspection this day, before we express our regret at the loss this asylum has sustained through the death of Dr. de Vitré, whose services as chairman of the committee, and the active interest he took in the welfare and progress of this institution, are well known to all members of our Board.

Statistics.

Our Colleagues paid their last official visit on April 1st 1878, at which time they found on the books the names of 327 persons who were of unsound mind. We have to-day to express our satisfaction that it has been found practicable to admit a still larger number to receive the benefit of care and teaching in this institution. The number on the books now is 403; 267 are males and 136 females. There is accommodation in this building for 600 beds, and we hope that ere long the asylum will be enabled, by the increased number of its subscribers, to bear the expense of filling the 197 vacant beds, and thus largely add to the usefulness of this institution, besides supplying accommodation for an increased number of pauper idiots, for whom it is now difficult to find any home but the workhouse, in which place the chance of their ever becoming useful or in any way earning their own living is infinitesimal.

The patients here are divided into election, ordinary, paying, and pauper cases; and we may here note that of the election cases those patients whose time has expired, and who have been discharged since our Colleagues' visit, one-third are doing remunerative work.

The changes which have occurred since the last visit are as follows:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	83	38	121
Discharged - - - - -	24	6	30
Died - - - - -	10	5	15

Of the cases last admitted, 86 were elected, 19 are paid for by various unions, and 16 are paid for by their relatives. These last are received at sums ranging from 25 guineas up to 200 l. The cost per head for this year has been 14 s. 3½ d., so that the patients who

who are cared for here at the first-named cost are a loss to the institution. It may be as well for us to show the way in which the present numbers on the books are classified :—

Appendix (F.)
Royal Albert
Asylum.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Elected cases - - -	178	81	259
Paid for by unions . - -	46	15	61
Ordinary payments - - -	43	40	83

The causes of the 15 deaths which have taken place, verified by post-mortem examinations in 11 instances, call for no remark. There has been no coroner's inquest.

We find no entry of restraint, and seclusion has only been resorted to on two occasions for two boys, for one and two hours respectively.

The bodily health of the patients seems fairly good, but we only saw the weaker and less favourable inmates here to-day, as no less than 76 (52 males and 24 females) are absent on leave with their friends.

We are glad to report that there has been no infectious or contagious disorder since our Colleagues were here, and we are assured that the Committee are well aware of the great necessity there is for building a detached hospital, but that at present they are unable to do so for want of funds.

We were shown by Dr. Shuttleworth the place which would now be used for isolation in case of an infectious outbreak.

The patients under medical treatment to-day are 8 in the male and 6 in the female division, whilst we found in our progress through the dormitories two of each sex in bed. We are glad to be able to record that Dr. Shuttleworth is now assisted in his medical duties by Dr. Playfair.

We saw all the patients now in residence in the day-rooms, at lessons, in the dining-hall, or the workshops, and though, as we mentioned before, a large majority of the patients who are improving are now on leave, yet we saw enough to show us what care, perseverance, and kindness will do in the way of affording instruction to the idiot classes. Some of the boys and girls were reading, one was doing sums remarkably well; others were at tailoring, carpentering, shoemaking, &c., and we heard a song sung by a boy (in which the whole room joined in chorus), who gave a considerable amount of dramatic effect to the words.

The dinner consisted to-day of roast mutton, potatoes, greens, and Yorkshire pudding, which was evidently much liked. The conduct of both boys and girls in the dining-hall was most orderly. Grace was sung both before and after meat, and during the dinner a patient played upon the harmonium, and accompanied the grace.

The average number of those who are able to be present and appreciate Divine Service, is about 60 of both sexes, but nearly 330 are able to attend shorter family prayers, which is about the number

- Appendix (F.) who are fit to join in the associated entertainments given once a week; that on last Monday consisting of games and races on the lawn, the ascent of fire balloons, and a brass band. Theatrical entertainments, concerts, dances, &c., have taken place. These are, for the most part, got up by the officers and servants of the asylum. The last means of amusement provided here has been the inauguration of the drum and fife band amongst the patients, which we hear is very popular. The band now numbers 12 performers.
- Royal Albert Asylum.
Amusements.
- Employment. There are 152 boys and 86 girls who are usefully employed. Of the boys, 15 are in the tailors', 10 in the shoemakers', 19 in the joiners', and 21 in the industrial training shops. Besides these, 12 work on the farm, 47 find employment in the garden, and 28 are usefully employed in other ways. Of the girls, 30 do preliminary household work, 18 make the beds, 10 scrub, and a like number are employed in the kitchen, 9 in the laundry, and 9 also sew and knit well.
- Attendants. We were glad to learn that changes among the attendants had been few, many of them having been here since the opening of the asylum; and we were much struck by the strong feelings of affection evinced by the patients in each division to their own particular attendants. Their dress was, making due allowance for the class of patients here, on the whole satisfactory. Only one boy was clothed in exceptionally strong garments, and the dormitories and classrooms were in good order and free from smells; in short, we consider the state of the patients and their demeanour in the school-room and the dining-hall, and the condition of the asylum generally, is creditable to Dr. Shuttleworth, the officers, and attendants.
- In addition to the detached hospital already referred to, we would call especial attention to the necessity that there is of providing some covered way to the earth-closets out-doors. To-day it was very wet, and we counted no less than 37 boys who were obliged to go there through the rain, some of them not being able to go fast.
- Precautions against fire. We learnt that a fire brigade had been instituted here, and practices had been held, the female attendants having to show proof of their knowledge of the extingueur and power of using that knowledge; but there is as yet no signal of "fire alarm." This is most desirable to be instituted, as we think.
- Suggestions. There are several rooms which require attention in the way of painting and renovation; more especially the dining-room now occupied by the least hopeful cases. The floor of the boys' play-room is much worn, and will need great renewing and attention. This room also would be better for the repainting and decoration of the walls. The floor of the plunge bath is not nice in appearance, and would be much improved if it were paved with tiles having cuts cross ways on them, to prevent the children slipping whilst in the bath.
- Whilst mentioning these matters as deserving attention, we must not omit to state that this want of painting, &c., is noticeable only on the male division, for much has been done in this respect on the female side, and we feel sure that the Committee will, as soon as their funds admit, carry on the like renovations in the boys' wing.

In

In conclusion, we must express our best hopes that the useful work so well done by this asylum under its late chairman, may be carried on as efficiently, and the institution itself extended in the future.

Appendix (F.)
Royal Albert
Asylum.

LINCOLN LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

18 March 1879.

THE patients here to-day are 29 gentlemen and 30 ladies, nearly all chronic cases; of these 29 pay from 30 s. to 2 l., and are styled first class; 22 belong to the second class, paying 1 l. and upwards to 30 s. There are 2 male and 6 female patients who pay less than 1 l. weekly. We understand that the hospital could accommodate 10 additional patients, or thereabouts, of each sex. We are strongly disposed to think that if the hospital were made extensively known those beds could be filled at remunerative prices.

Lincoln
Hospital.
Number of and
payments made
for patients.

For some years past considerable improvements have followed each other in the management of this institution, but the male division is still not what it should be in regard to comfort. A great defect on both sides is the insufficiency of the heating of the corridors and many of the rooms; the modern gas stoves might be introduced here with very beneficial results. We noticed that linoleum and wall decoration have been supplied to some extent since the last visit of our Colleagues; but more renovation is required in the men's division. If the finances permit, this should not be delayed. We were quite satisfied with the ventilation of the sitting and bed-rooms, but in the ladies' bath-room we observed a very offensive smell, apparently proceeding from the vegetable room at the back of that place. The beds and bedding were in a very proper state. A tell-tale clock, with two stations in each division, has been got; but as this single clock is used on alternate nights only, in the male and female divisions, the arrangement can by no means be regarded as satisfactory.

Improvements
made, and
those needed.

The staff of attendants comprises seven men for day work and seven women. There is an attendant of each sex for general night supervision, and on the male side there is another man employed in special charge of a general paralytic suffering from a weak heart. The changes in the staff have been numerous, and we are not surprised at this when we learn their low rate of remuneration and the elimination of married men.

Attendants.

About 17 gentlemen and ladies attend the cathedral or a church; but for the rest there is now no visiting chaplain, a matter which we cannot do otherwise than point out as calling for remedy.

Church
attendance.

The admissions since the last visit have been 12 of males, 6 of females. Thirteen cases have been discharged, of which 9 were men, and 4 recoveries are claimed. Three males have died, all from natural causes.

Admissions,
discharges,
and deaths.

There has been no inquest.

The general health is good. No one was to-day in bed. Three only of each sex are registered as taking medicine.

0.74.

No

Appendix (F.)

Lincoln
Hospital.Seclusion and
restraint.

No resort seems to have been had to seclusion or restraint, and the personal appearance of the patients was fairly satisfactory, excepting an old patient in the men's division; he requires more attention in regard to clothes and cleanliness.

The complaints of illegal detention were confined to inmates of whose insanity and fitness to remain we had no doubt whatever. A few letters written by patients and stopped were laid before us.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

18 July 1879.

St. Luke's
Hospital.

THIS hospital has been to-day the subject of our inspection. We find the accommodation good, and excellent order is maintained, while the evidences of kind and careful treatment are abundant. Patients complaints are limited to detention and no one seems fit for discharge, though we notice mental improvement in several females.

Statistics.

The male department is represented by 68 men, and the female patients are 122. On trial to-day are two gentlemen and six ladies. Not a single individual was in bed, and no person has been restrained since our Colleagues' visit in 1878. Six men and 10 women are registered as taking medicine. During our stay in the wards, there was no noise or turbulence, and we spoke to very many patients of each sex. There is a decided improvement in the personal appearance and attire of those who at the last visit were the subject of unfavourable notice on that point, and we trust that this improvement will be maintained.

Attendants.

The staff of attendants is full, and supplies as heretofore three men on duty in each wing, and two men on duty in each ward; the same number of nurses on the female side; the females enter at 18*l.* yearly, the males at 27 *l.* 10 *s.*, both rising gradually, and after two years' service they receive gratuities from a special fund provided some years ago by a gentleman named Sikes as rewards for good conduct on their part. The allowance of holidays to the attendants of each sex is, we think, sufficient. Short service is, we are glad to learn, the exception, not the rule.

Seclusion.

According to the medical records, seclusion since the last visit has been limited to two male patients on 10 occasions, for an aggregate of 120 hours, and three females have been treated eight times, for altogether 59 hours.

Renovation and
improvements.

Many parts of the interior of the hospital exhibit outlay in renovation, and there is a general air of comfort. Each year indeed latterly, has brought some improvement in decoration or supply of furniture, but the wing on the men's side should not be overlooked, and elsewhere in some directions fresh paint and new papering will be required ere long. The bath-rooms are clean, but might be made more cheerful by stencilling and colour.

The bedding which we examined was perfectly attended to, good in quality, and of proper materials.

Dietary.

We saw the dinner served in several wards, the fare was uniform,
and

and consisted of roast beef and potatoes, with beer; greens are frequently, we are told, given with the potatoes. We tasted both the meat and vegetables and can report well of each.

Appendix (F.)
St. Luke's
Hospital.

From the returns made to us, it appears that 27 males and 31 females have been admitted since the Commissioners' last visit; 23 men and 48 women have been discharged, and 4 males and 6 females have died. There has been no inquest, and every death is attributed to a natural cause. There has been no epidemic or serious casualty of any sort.

Admissions,
discharges, and
deaths.

The free cases are now 31; 17 are cared for at 7 s. weekly; 49 at 14 s.; 82 at 21 s.; 10 at 30 s.; and there is besides the Whitbread patient. No structural improvements have been undertaken; but the experiment of gas apparatus in the kitchen for cooking purposes has been tried with success. Dr. Mickley still holds the post of medical superintendent, and appears to discharge his duties conscientiously and well.

Payments for
patients.

BETHEL HOSPITAL, NORWICH.

14 March 1879.

THE lunatic inmates here are now 26 private patients and 3 paupers in the male division, and 47 ladies on the female side. On the foundation, and therefore received gratuitously, are 15 cases; of these last 3 are men and 12 are women. The payments for the private patients vary from 4 s. weekly to 1 l. The paupers are charged 17 s. each per week; they belong to Norwich. No patient is absent, and we saw every one whose name is on the books. Two male patients and four females were in bed. One of the former had a bed sore which will require the most careful attention.

Bethel
Hospital.

There is still a satisfactory dietary, but except once a year there is no association of the sexes, and there is room, we think, for improvement in regard to evening entertainment.

Amusement.

We believe that magic lantern performances and pianoforte playing would amuse some, and tend to break the monotony of their life.

Much painting and papering has been done, and with the best result in many directions. Looking to the number of female patients we would recommend the supply of more furniture to their third sitting-room, and its more general use by some of the ladies. The corridors adjoining the single bed-rooms are very cold in winter, and we hope that the hospital finances will soon enable the governors to consider some mode of warming those rooms. The bathing arrangements have been made more efficient by the addition of a new boiler; every patient now has a clean water bath weekly at least. Better baths are however required, and more modern.

The staff of attendants consists of four men and as many women. The former have assistance, if required, from two porters and a gardener. We are glad to learn that there is now a female nurse sleeping on each floor in the ladies' division.

Staff of
attendants.

The admissions have been 9 of men and 8 of women. Since our colleagues were here in February of 1878, 5 males and 4 females have

Statistics.

Appendix (F.) have been discharged. The deaths have been 3 on the men's side and 5 on the ladies'. Every death arose, according to the medical records, from natural causes.

Bethel
Hospital.

Post-mortem
examinations.

We cannot hear that any post-mortem examination has been made. Restraint has been resorted to occasionally with two men and one woman for short periods, and one of these men was secluded altogether for 120 hours ; he is a violent epileptic. Two males are at present taking medicine.

Divine Service.

One patient of each sex attends Divine Service outside, and Mr. Pepper, the new master, reads prayers on Sunday and week days to the men, and his wife (the matron) reads to the females. No chaplain performs service here, which is, we think, a subject for regret. Seven or eight gentlemen, and about nine ladies, are permitted to walk beyond the hospital precincts. The airing grounds are kept in very good order. The new master and matron seem to have gained the good will of the patients.

ST. ANDREW'S HOSPITAL, NORTHAMPTON.

14 August 1879.

St. Andrew's
Hospital,
Northampton.

WE have been occupied during the whole of yesterday and a part of to-day in the inspection of this hospital, and have seen the 281 patients at present resident, and who, with 9 patients at present on leave of absence, complete the 290 patients whose names are now borne on the books of the hospital.

To all the patients seen by us we gave opportunity of complaint, and of making known to us their wishes, and to several we gave long separate interviews. In a few cases we observed signs of improvement, but there are no patients whom we think fit for immediate discharge.

The general bodily health of the patients is at present good. We found yesterday but 2 ladies and 5 men in bed, and the last record of those under special medical and surgical treatment contains the names of 9 male and 13 female patients.

The changes which have occurred since the last visit by Commissioners, which was on the 27th February 1878, have been these :—

Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	66	87	153
Discharged :			
" Recovered " - - -	25	45	70
" Relieved " - - -	20	14	34
" Not improved " . - -	5	5	10
	50	64	114
Died - - - - -	16	12	28

There

There was nothing in the causes of the deaths which calls for notice. There was no epidemic complaint, and it has not been found necessary to hold any coroner's inquest. Four post-mortem examinations have been made.

Appendix (F.)
St. Andrew's
Hospital,
Northampton.

The vacant beds at present are 14 on the male and 8 on the female side. The 290 patients are divided into 149 males and 141 females, and 21 male and 20 female patients have been found insane by inquisition.

Inquests and
post-mortem
examinations.

There is nothing new to report respecting the general arrangements of the institution. We are informed that 135 to 140 patients attend Divine Service on Sundays, and about 40 go to the daily morning prayers.

Divine Service.

About 32 male patients are usefully employed, the majority in the garden and on the farm; and 21 of the females assist in domestic work, and 45 find occupation in needlework.

Employment.

Fifteen male and 6 female patients have the privilege of going beyond the hospital grounds on parole. Since the last visit parties have been taken to the seaside; and we find that last year 23, and this year 31 patients have had the benefit and pleasure of this change.

As regards the use of mechanical restraint, we have to report that 4 male and one female patients have, for surgical reasons, been restrained since the last visit, one gentleman for $24\frac{1}{2}$ days, another for 66 hours, another for 98 hours, the fourth for two hours, and the female patient for four days.

Restraint.

In the same interval 7 males and 13 females have been placed in seclusion, the former on a total of 33 occasions, and for an aggregate of 365 hours; the latter on 51 occasions, and for 553 hours.

Seclusion.

We are happy to be able to report very favourably of the present condition of the hospital. It is in good repair, clean, and well furnished; and both day-rooms and dormitories in the several divisions are comfortable, though of course in different degrees. The gardens and grounds are in excellent order and well kept, and evidently afford much enjoyment to the patients.

There has not been any large amount of structural alterations or improvement since the last visit; but a range of new workshops, stables, and coach-house, and an excellent new mortuary, have been completed and brought into use. The buildings generally have also been duly maintained.

The Committee, with a view to the possible necessity which may arise for the removal of the hospital to a quieter and less urban position, have purchased an estate called Moulton Park, comprising 450 acres of land, with a mansion house, which is situated at a distance of three miles by road from this hospital.

Proposed
removal of the
hospital.

It is probable that some use may ere long be made of the house in connection with the hospital, either as a convalescent home, or as a place for the reception of chronic cases.

If the removal of the hospital is unlikely to take place for several years, we think that the committee of management would do well to consider the desirability of providing a suitable room or hall, to serve both as dining-hall and as recreation-room for the better classes of patients.

Appendix (F.)
 St. Andrew's
 Hospital,
 Northampton.
 Staff of
 attendants.

The staff of attendants of both sexes is maintained at an adequate strength. In the male division there are, besides the chief attendant, 38; two of these are night attendants, eight are specially attached to particular patients, and 12 are six married men with their wives. In the female division there are the head nurse and 34 subordinates, nine being special nurses and two for night duty. The wages of the male attendants begin at 24 *l.* a year, and rise after six months' service to 30 *l.*, then advancing yearly to 40 *l.*; charge attendants receive from 35 *l.* to 45 *l.* per annum. The nurses begin at 14 *l.* a year, and rise to 20 *l.*; and those in charge of wards get from 20 *l.* to 30 *l.* The male attendants have uniform provided, and the nurses two dresses, with caps, aprons, &c., annually.

The development which has taken place in this hospital, and its present satisfactory condition, financial and other, are, we feel assured, due in a large measure to the ability and zeal of Mr. Bayley, of whose judicious management we are glad to express our entire approbation.

NOTTINGHAM LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

11 August 1879.

Nottingham.
 Hospital.

WE have inspected this hospital and have found it in excellent order. All the rooms, both day and sleeping rooms, are scrupulously clean, and are bright and cheerful. This being Monday is the weekly cleaning day, and consequently there was some necessary disorder, and we were glad to observe that the cleaning operations were thorough. It is, we think, somewhat of a defect in the management, that the domestic work should altogether devolve on the attendants, entailing as it does on the patients, who are capable of going out, the deprivation of this privilege on cleaning days.

Statistics.

There are to-day on the books the names of 70 patients in equal numbers of each sex. One lady is absent on leave, and is the only patient whom we have not seen.

Since the visit paid by members of our Board on the 22nd July last year, 6 male and 12 female patients have been admitted here. Four of the former and 7 of the latter sex have been discharged, and of the patients discharged 3 are recorded as having recovered. Three patients, all females, have died; one from maniacal exhaustion, one from pneumonia, and the third from senile decay.

Seclusion and
 restraint.

Only one patient, a gentleman, in an advanced stage of general paralysis, was in bed at the time of our visit; and the medical journal informs us that 7 gentlemen and 9 ladies are under medical treatment. We find no recorded instance of the use of seclusion or mechanical restraint.

Clothing.

The condition of the patients in regard to clothing and personal neatness is very satisfactory, and they are generally very contented with the treatment they receive here. We have not observed much improvement in the mental state of any patient.

Dr.

Dr. Tate is at present absent on his holidays, and the hospital is temporarily in the medical charge of Dr. Gwynn. The orders and certificates in the cases of the recent admissions have been laid before us; we have given attention to all the patients now here who have been admitted since the last visit, and are satisfied of the propriety of their detention. Appendix (F.)
Nottingham
Hospital

Dent's tell-tale clocks have been provided, in accordance with a suggestion made at the last visit.

WARNEFORD HOSPITAL, NEAR OXFORD.

24 September 1879.

ON our arrival here this morning we found that several of the patients were attending morning prayers in the chapel. The congregation consisted of 29 patients in all, 15 gentlemen and 14 ladies, which we learn is about the average number who are at present considered able to attend; and we observe by the chaplain's book that from 5 to 7 patients are now frequent partakers of the Holy Communion. Warneford
Hospital.
Divine Service.

The number on the books to-day is 62, of whom 28 are gentlemen and 34 are ladies. At the date of the last visit, paid by two members of our Board on 17th October 1878, there were 59 patients here. The increase in numbers is entirely on the ladies' side, there being one gentleman less under treatment this day than there was on that occasion. The admissions have been 12 in all, 4 gentlemen and 8 ladies; 3 gentlemen and 2 ladies have been discharged "recovered," one lady discharged "relieved," and another "not improved." Statistics.

General paralysis was the assigned cause of the only two deaths which had taken place in the interval since our last visit. Both patients who died were gentlemen, and in both instances there was a post-mortem examination made. Post-mortem
examinations.

We went over all the building and found several of the ladies in the new part, which was not quite ready for occupation last autumn, but is now well furnished, bright, and comfortable, though, owing to the wet summer, the walls have not yet been papered.

The new laundry is now nearly completed, and will, no doubt, form a valuable addition to the hospital, the old building heretofore used for this purpose being much too small and very unsuited to the requirements of an institution which will shortly be able to accommodate 80 patients.

One gentleman is at this time on leave, but, excepting him, we saw every patient, and afforded opportunity to all for speaking with us, and we listened to any grievance that they brought to our notice. One or two patients, who were quite insane, complained that they were unduly detained, but we had no other complaint of any sort made to us, and the patients, as a body, seemed contented with their lot.

No one evinced any excitement to-day, and very few seemed capable of interesting themselves in any way.

One gentleman was playing at billiards, and some of the ladies

Appendix (F.)
Warneford
Hospital.

Restraint and
seclusion.

Dinners.

Amusements.

in the new building were at work, but the majority of both sexes presented a listless appearance, and we were able to notice no one likely to be discharged on recovery at an early date; indeed, only two or three gave us any reason to hope for their ultimate recovery.

Neither seclusion nor restraint has been, according to the medical journal, resorted to since our Colleagues' last visit.

The wards and bedrooms were in fair order, and the attendants on both sides seemed intelligent and acquainted with their duties.

The patient whose protracted wearing of a strong dress was commented upon in the last report, was to day still wearing an exceptional dress, but not of so marked a character, and there was little in its appearance to distinguish him from the other gentlemen.

We saw the dinner provided for the patients on both sides. It was boiled beef, carrots, rice, followed by baked plum-pudding, and there was an allowance of beer. The food was neatly served, and approved by all.

The recreation hall is used with much pleasure by the patients, in which, by the kindness of friends in the neighbourhood, entertainments of a varied character are frequently given.

We were accompanied throughout our inspection by Dr. Ward, who gave us full information on all subjects connected with the institution. We made the statutory inquiries and signed the books.

COTON HILL INSTITUTION, STAFFORD.

16 June 1879.

Coton Hill
Institution.
Statistics.

WE have this day inspected this institution, on the books of which are borne the names of 143 patients, 68 being males, and 75 females. Three gentlemen and 4 ladies are at present absent on probation, and are the only patients whom we have not seen.

The recorded changes among the patients since the hospital was last visited by members of our Board, now a little over a year, are the following :

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted	12	10	22
Discharged :			
Recovered - - -	6	3	9
Relieved - - -	1	2	3
Not improved - - -	2	2	4
	9	7	16
Died - - - - -	5	5	10

With

With the exception of a death from erysipelas, there is nothing in the causes of death calling for much notice. There is, however, at present another case of the same disease; both cases having occurred in No. 2 Gallery on the female side. The second case was transferred to the villa, and the patient is now convalescent; but we have suggested careful examination of the drains and other possible sources of danger, to ascertain if any cause exists for the appearance of the disease.

Appendix (F.)
Coton Hill
Institution.
Statistics.

In nearly all the cases of death, post-mortem examinations have been made. No death has called for an inquest.

Post-mortem
examinations.

In our passage through the wards we spoke with a great many patients, giving to all the opportunity of communicating with us, and with three or four we had separate interviews. We also gave special attention to the recently-admitted cases, but we saw no patient whom we could consider fit for discharge.

In the lower female gallery we found some noisy and excited women, but generally the patients were quiet and well-behaved, and complaints were not prevalent. One or two patients, however, grumbled a little about the food. We saw the dinner supplied to-day, and it was a plain one of roast pork and vegetables, with bread and cheese, and there appeared to us to be a sufficiency. We were told that on most days of the week there is a second course of pudding, &c. Considering the social position of many of the patients and their pecuniary means, there was not much fault to be found with the dress of either sex. The gentlemen's linen was clean, but it is now only the beginning of the week.

Dinners.

We inquired into the bathing arrangements, and were assured that each patient invariably has clean water, and is never placed in water which has been used by another. This does not appear among the bathing rules hung up in the bath-room, but it should be added to them.

We learn that the provisions for Divine Service, and for the exercise and amusement of the patients, present no new feature, but are of the character before reported.

Divine Service.

As regards exercise, we are informed that the patients are permitted into the airing-courts only at stated times; we should be glad if more liberty of access could be accorded, though we do not at present see our way to suggesting the means.

The galleries, day-rooms, and bedrooms are generally in good order, though, in places, showing some need of re-decoration.

State of rooms,
&c.

The beds and bedding are properly kept, and are clean, and we find the ventilation good.

Beds and
bedding.

We have examined the recent certificates and signed the books.

At our request Dr. Hewson has supplied us with the present rates of payment by patients, which we append:—

Appendix (F.)		£	s.	d.				
Coton Hill Institution.	Received at	-	5	-	a week	-	-	- 3
	„	-	7	6	„	-	-	- 2
	„	-	11	-	„	-	-	- 8
	„	-	11	6	„	-	-	- 1
	„	-	12	-	„	-	-	- 10
	„	-	14	-	„	-	-	- 1
	„	-	15	-	„	-	-	- 14
	„	-	18	-	„	-	-	- 1
	„	-	19	2	„	-	-	- 1
	„	1	-	-	„	-	-	- 5
	„	1	1	-	„	-	-	- 17
	„	1	3	-	„	-	-	- 1
	„	1	5	-	„	-	-	- 9
	„	1	7	-	„	-	-	- 8
	„	1	10	-	„	-	-	- 19
	„	1	10	9	„	-	-	- 2
	„	1	11	6	„	-	-	- 1
	„	1	18	6	„	-	-	- 3
	„	2	-	3	„	-	-	- 1
	„	2	2	-	„	-	-	- 20
	„	2	11	10	„	-	-	- 1
	„	2	17	6	„	-	-	- 1
	„	3	3	-	„	-	-	- 6
	„	4	4	-	„	-	-	- 5
	„	5	5	-	„	-	-	- 1
	„	6	6	-	„	-	-	- 1
	„	7	13	-	„	-	-	- 1
								<hr/> 143 <hr/>

The average cost per week is about 33 s.

BETHLEHEM HOSPITAL.

19 June 1879.

Bethlehem Hospital.

WE have been occupied to-day in visiting this hospital, which was inspected by our Colleagues on the 30th September last year, and we have seen and endeavoured to have some conversation with all the patients now in residence.

Statistics.

There are on the books of the hospital the names of 246 patients, 97 of whom are men, and 149 are women. At the last visit the total was 223. At the convalescent branch establishment at Witley there are 5 men and 21 women. We visited the patients there yesterday, and have to present a separate report as the result of our inspection of that institution. Two men and one woman have been granted what is here termed “long leave,” *i.e.*, absence for a month or more, whilst 4 women are absent on “short leave,” that is, have permission to reside out of the hospital for a period of less than one month.

month. One female patient was out for the day. The changes which have taken place since the Commissioners' last visit have been as follows :—

Appendix (F.)
Bethlehem
Hospital.
Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	82	122	204
Discharged recovered - -	30	65	95
„ relieved - -	2	3	5
„ not improved - -	35	38	73
Died - - - -	8	8	16

The deaths were all due to ordinary causes, four being ascribed to general paralysis and seven to various forms of lung disease. The medical journal records the names of 18 men and 15 women as being under medical treatment this week, many of these being recently admitted acute cases, several of whom refuse to take food and require to be fed, but the general health is good; only 3 patients (all of the male side) were confined to their beds when we passed through the building.

With the exception of two or three patients in either division who have only been lately admitted here, the general demeanour of the inmates was quiet and orderly, and for the most part they appeared to us to be cheerful and contented.

No one was to-day under mechanical restraint, or in seclusion. In the journal, under the head of restraint, we find the names of 4 males who had been wet-packed, and of one male and 3 females who have been dry-packed. One male patient is entered as wearing strong clothing at night, owing to his attempts at self-injury. Seclusion has been sparingly employed, 4 males and 6 females only having been subjected to that mode of treatment on few occasions, and, as a rule, for short periods. Complaints of any kind were rare, and all those which were made to us proved upon investigation to be founded only on delusions, whilst many, both men and women, expressed themselves as well satisfied with the treatment they received, and grateful for the care and attention bestowed upon them.

There has been an addition to the meals for all the patients now in the shape of supper, which on the male side consists of bread, cheese, and beer, and on the female side of bread, butter, and cocoa. This supper has been rendered necessary by an alteration which has taken place here lately in the hour for the patients going to bed, which is now at 9 instead of 8 o'clock. This additional hour in the evening is much appreciated by the patients. The dietary, in other respects, remains as before reported. We saw and tasted the dinner provided to-day, which in quality was good, and in quantity sufficient.

The associated entertainments during the winter take place weekly, and consist of dances, concerts, and theatrical representations; about 180 patients in all are able in general to be present on these occasions. There are, besides, parties taken to the theatres,

Appendix (F.) the Royal Academy, and other places of amusement in London, and we were told a party of female patients visited the Covent Garden Market at 5 o'clock this morning. There is no lack of amusement for the summer provided in the shape of bowls, lawn-tennis, badminton, and the like; and we saw some numbers of a very clever paper conjointly edited and illustrated by two of the male patients, which paper is called the "Bethlehem Star."

Bethlehem
Hospital.

Amusements.

Very few structural alterations or additions of importance have been made here since the last visit, but we must notice the good effect of the painting and general decoration in the ward of the ground floor, female side. We were glad to see that renovation was in progress in some of the other wards, and we trust that before long all the wards in the hospital will present the satisfactory appearance of that above mentioned. It will be seen by the foregoing report that under its present management the high character of this hospital continues to be maintained.

BETHLEHEM CONVALESCENT ESTABLISHMENT AT WITLEY.

18 June 1879.

Bethlehem
Convalescent
Establishment.

WE to-day visited this branch of the Bethlehem Hospital, which is used principally for the reception, from April to November, of the convalescing patients of the present institution.

We found, at our visit, 21 ladies and 5 gentlemen residing here. The patients are changed as often as the medical officer deems advisable; during last year over 100 thus passed some part of the year in the country, and up to the present time there have been already 40 persons who this year have received the benefit of change of air and scene. The accommodation provided in the house is sufficient for 26 ladies and 8 gentlemen. We saw the patients to-day, and with all exchanged a few words. Four of the gentlemen had been for a long walk and only returned just before we left, but the ladies were all coming in from the garden at the time of our arrival and about to dine. The dinner, which consisted of roast mutton, potatoes, asparagus, rhubarb pudding, and beer, seemed to be much relished by them. The garden, which was looking bright with flowers, is kept in excellent order. There is a large level green available for cricket, lawn tennis, or bowls, with a smaller plot close by on which the ladies play croquet. The larger piece of ground is also used occasionally for drilling the boys of King Edward's School, whose buildings adjoin the asylum gardens. Attached to the school are gas works, whence, since the last visit paid by two members of our Board, on 21st October 1878, gas has been laid on to this establishment, and proves to be a most valuable addition.

There is no means available at the house itself for extinguishing a fire, though we learn that there is a fire engine in working order belonging to the school, which is practised at intervals. We think that it would be very desirable that the practice should sometimes take place on these premises, so that in the event of a fire occurring

curing here, the fire brigade might be acquainted with the locality and arrangements, and thus be able more readily to render efficient service.

Appendix (F.)
Bethlehem
Convalescent
Establishment.

There is on the ground floor, on the female side, a bath-room, which we were informed is now used as a cloak and bonnet room by the ladies. It seems that a second bath-room is not required, and we would suggest that the bath be removed and the room be properly fitted up for its present uses. Whilst on the subject of bathing, we think two or three additional sponge baths should be provided for the bed-rooms.

The deputy superintendent remains in charge of the house throughout the year; the head female attendant is in charge of the ladies during the whole time that the establishment is open for the reception of patients, but the rest of the staff, consisting of two men and two women, are changed once a fortnight, so that the majority of the attendants at Bethlehem are enabled to enjoy a change in the country, in addition to the regular leave allowed them by the rules of the hospital.

It is, perhaps, hardly necessary to add that from no one did we receive any complaint, but on the contrary, all expressed themselves most pleased with their home-like life, and grateful for the variety thus given them. We learnt that about once a week the patients, to the number of a dozen, are taken in a large waggonette for a long drive, or to picnic in the neighbouring hills. In conclusion, we have to express our satisfaction at the general arrangements made for the patients here, and our belief in the advantage this place affords as a means of promoting the recovery of those who are improving or convalescent.

EARLSWOOD IDIOT ASYLUM.

1 May 1879.

THE inspection which we have to-day made at this asylum leaves with us a very favourable impression of its present state, of the ability of its management, and of the success which attends the efforts here made to improve the condition of the afflicted objects for whose benefit the institution exists. Carefully examining all parts of the buildings devoted to the use of the patients, we have everywhere found cleanliness, neatness, and good order. Day-rooms and bed-rooms alike were well ventilated, and free from offensive smells; a circumstance which, bearing in mind the infirmities and want of control of so many of the patients, reflects much credit on the attendants. We have found the beds and bedding, too, in excellent order, and very clean. The majority of the rooms are bright and cheerful; several have, since the last visit of our Colleagues, been repainted and coloured more appropriately, and those which remain to be done, will, we are assured, receive attention at an early date.

Earlswood
Asylum.

We can report favourably of the dress and of the personal appearance and cleanliness of the patients; proper attention is evidently paid to both, and with satisfactory results.

Clothing, &c.

We

Appendix (F.)

Earlswood
Asylum.

We saw to-day a large number of the children in school, and saw in operation the means adopted to awaken and strengthen such intelligence as they may possess. It would be unreasonable to expect much results from such unpromising material, but we may, with truth, say that the patience and kindness of the teachers have, in many instances, succeeded in developing a fair amount of mental power.

We also witnessed the military and other drill and exercises, which are now taught, and which are a valuable means of assisting the physical development of the idiots.

These were very fairly performed, and we hope that much attention will continue to be given to the practice of them.

The plan recently adopted of placing all the male pupils under the age of 16 in the girls' schools, is said to be attended with good results. The numbers attending school are 218 males and 126 females. There are two schoolmasters and four governesses engaged in the work of teaching.

Employment.

The industrial training of such of the pupils as have sufficient capacity is well maintained. A return of those usefully employed has been furnished to us, showing that 209 males and 88 females are so employed, or are receiving industrial training in various occupations. Brush-making has lately been added to the number of the trades taught, and three boys have learnt it, one having attained to very considerable proficiency. Tailoring and shoemaking are, however, the most successful trades, and all or nearly all of the work required in the asylum, in these departments, is done in the shops; mats and baskets and some other articles are made for sale. The girls chiefly assist in the domestic service of the asylum.

Statistics.

Since the last visit, 38 male and 17 female patients have been admitted; 30 males and 21 females have been discharged, and 27 of the former and 16 of the latter sex have died, leaving the number on the books to-day at 373 males and 189 females, making a total of 562. Of them, 2 males and a female are absent on leave, and are the only patients whom we have not seen. Two hundred of the patients are paid for; the remainder are maintained gratuitously to their friends.

Among the assigned causes of death, phthisis was the most fatal, accounting for 12; epileptic exhaustion coming next as the cause of eight; and we find that one child died of scarlatina, and 2 of typhoid fever, 3 others dying of the latter disease combined with epilepsy.

Post-mortem
examinations.

In 13 cases the cause of death was ascertained by post-mortem examination. No fatal casualty has occurred, and no inquest has been held.

An outbreak of scarlatina occurred in June last, appearing first in a little boy who occupied a private room, and 27 patients and three of the staff were attacked. All, however, but the boy first affected, recovered. A more serious epidemic of typhoid fever appeared early in February, by which 31 of the patients and six attendants were attacked, and in the five instances mentioned above, fatal results ensued. No attendant died, and all, except the fatal cases, have made good recoveries, and the disease has now disappeared.

The

The fever prevailed extensively in the district, and an exhaustive and careful examination by Dr. Thorne clearly traced the source of the disease to the contamination of the water supplied by the Caterham Waterworks Company, by the evacuations of a workman suffering from the fever, who was employed in sinking one of the Company's wells. Appendix (F.)
Earlswood
Asylum.

The patients in the asylum who suffered from scarlatina were isolated in the new detached infirmary, but this was not made use of in the typhoid epidemic, and it is at present unoccupied. The general health is now good; 12 males and 9 females only are under medical treatment. No seclusion has been resorted to, and but a small amount of restraint, which has been applied by gloves to prevent mischievous or destructive propensities.

Amusements of various kinds are liberally provided for the patients, and the programmes of several entertainments lately given in the asylum have been placed before us. Amusements.

Divine Service is now celebrated on Sunday afternoons in the hall by clergymen of the neighbourhood, and other religious instruction is also given. Beyond the decorations already mentioned, and an examination of the closets and renewal of the soil-pipes where necessary, nothing of importance has been effected in the way of structural improvement, nor has anything yet been done to diminish the risks of fire, as suggested by our Colleagues last year. We should mention, however, that two or three of the high windows in the day room of the new infirmary, noticed last year, have been cut down. All the others should be similarly treated. Divine Service.

The staff of day attendants is maintained at a sufficient strength, and the patients appear to be treated with kindness and consideration by them. We think, however, that on the girls' side one night nurse is hardly sufficient to attend to the epileptic and other patients to the number of 55, who are placed in her care in the four dormitories which she has to supervise. Staff of
attendants.

We were present to-day at the general dinner in the hall. A very liberal portion of meat and vegetables with a second course of pudding was given to each patient. Efforts are made to serve the food hot, but they are hardly successful. It is difficult to manage this with so large a number. The experiment of carving the meat at each table in the hall might be tried. Dinners.

In the absence of Dr. Grabham, Dr. Spence accompanied us, and from him we received all the information we required. He is well acquainted with the cases and with the system of treatment, and evidently takes an interest in the work.

YORK LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

17 February 1879.

WE have at our visit to-day seen the 156 patients, who are at York Hospital present on the books of this asylum. They may be divided into three classes (1), the class who are a source of profit to the institu-
Classification
of patients.

Appendix (F.)
 ———
 York Hospital.
 Classification
 of patients.

tion (2), those received either for nothing or not sufficient payments, who are supported or helped by the charity, and (3) the pauper class ;—for the purpose of showing how different in our opinion is the use to which this asylum is now put, from what, as far as we can gather, was the benevolent intention of the founders.

It seems to have been intended for the indigent poor of Yorkshire, and for the pauper lunatics of the parish. The number of private patients to-day is 105. From 39, payments are received varying from 22 s. to 105 s. per week ; from all of these profit is made ; 24 pay from 9 s. to 19 s., and two from 2 s. to 9 s., but provide their own clothes and wine, &c. ; of the rest, four pay 15 s., one 13 s., one 10 s., one 9 s. 6 d., one 8 s. 6 d., and one 4 s., and are found in everything. The pauper inmates are 51 in number, 20 males and 31 females, and the sum paid for these is 14 s. weekly. The patients who are wholly supported by charity are only four, 3 males and one female. The sum derived from the various charitable funds may be calculated roughly as being under 600 l. per annum ; but it appears to us that the class really meant to be benefited by this charity, viz., the lower middle class, have not in a sufficiently large proportion the benefit of care and treatment here for small payments. This is no doubt attributable in a great degree to the reception here of such a large number of paupers from the York Union, whilst the payments made for them are not large enough to do more than cover about two-thirds of their expenses. In addition to this the presence of pauper inmates is detrimental to the asylum, as the friends of patients able to pay well for care and attention are naturally unwilling to send them to an institution at which paupers are received. We think that the payments made by private patients over and above the cost of maintenance should be applied to the reception of an increased number of middle class and not pauper patients ; and we hope that the committee will be able to give effect to our suggestions, as the poor, who are just raised above the rank of paupers, are of all classes the body for whom there is the greatest difficulty in providing proper care and treatment in lunatic asylums. We learn that the lowest scale at which patients now are received is 42 s. a week. This sum must debar many from availing themselves of this institution ; for the committee, whilst reserving to themselves the power of afterwards reducing the charge, insist on the agreement being for that sum. The sum used to be 21 s. until January last year, and we hope this will soon be reverted to, as we feel sure it would, did the Committee know the great boon an asylum at 21 s. a week is, and the great want there is through England of accommodation at this price of this class.

Statistics.

Our Colleagues visited the asylum rather more than a year ago. The changes which have taken place since that time have been as follows :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Appendix (F.) York Hospital.
Admitted - - - -	14	17	31	
Discharged - - - -	12	16	28	
Of these, "recovered" - -	6	10	16	
"Relieved" and not "improved."	3	4	7	
Died - - - -	8	6	14	

The deaths which occurred are all due to what are called "ordinary causes," excepting one patient on whom an inquest was held. He was choked with a piece of pie-crust. The verdict of the jury was "suffocation by food." No other death calls for any remark. The death-rate though lower than the average in asylums, is rather higher than it was last year.

We are sorry to find that Dr. Gill has not found it practicable to make one post-mortem examination out of the whole of the 14 deaths. We hope that he will soon be able to make these, in our opinion very useful examinations, in nearly every instance.

Seclusion has been resorted to on 49 occasions for a total duration of 451 hours, in the cases of 5 men and 3 women; but out of these, one patient, a man, has been secluded 18 times for a total period of 188 hours. He is a very violent and dangerous lunatic.

Restraint has been used on two women for 25 days or parts of days by the camisole, the reasons given being "surgical."

The general health was very good, considering the number of old people here and the state of the weather. No one was in bed in either division; 7 men and 16 women are registered as being under medical treatment, but the majority were for slight colds.

The dress and demeanour of the patients were to-day satisfactory, and considering the number of demented cases in both divisions, their general appearance was creditable to the attendants. The wards were bright, clean, and cheerful; there was an entire absence of any offensive smell on either side, and we were much pleased with the appearance of No. 4 gallery, male side, which has been entirely done up, renovated, and re-decorated, since our Colleagues were here. We noted the very good substantial furniture, which we were informed was made wholly on the premises. No. 2 gallery is in course of reconstruction, and when finished will we hope present the same bright aspect that No. 4 now does. A plan is in preparation, and estimates have been sent in for warming No. 5 gallery and the dormitory attached to it with hot-water pipes. This we consider to be necessary, more especially as there is a padded-room which is at the present time without any means of receiving artificial warmth. This plan will if carried into effect also be applied to the corresponding ward in the female side.

We saw all the patients in the wards or at dinner; no one was excited and complaints were few, and those only made by obviously insane patients who complained of undue detention.

We gave to all full opportunity of speaking with us; to many we spoke, and to one we gave a long private interview. Very few

Appendix (F.)
York Hospital.

patients appeared to us to be likely to be fit for discharge at an early date. This is perhaps to be attributed to the large number of patients who have been discharged as recovered during the last year, no less than 16 having been so discharged. They were nearly all recent admissions, the old cases having, as we remarked before, given us little hope of recovery. We are glad to be able to report that now the female nurses employed here commence at 16 l. per annum, and rise by 1 l. yearly up to 20 l.

Staff of
attendants.

The total number of attendants now are 14 males and 16 females, with two, one of each sex, night attendants. Eight of the attendants have been in the employment of the hospital less than twelve months; but the new scale of payment only came into operation last October, so we may find with increased wages an increased desire to remain in the service. We think, however, that until there is a regular scale of pensions for long and useful service, no one will be found willing to remain when an opportunity of other employment offers itself. The patients are employed thus:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
In the wards - - -	29	16	45
Kitchen and laundry - -	4	12	16
Needlework - - -	0	19	19
Farm and garden - - -	12	0	12
TOTAL - - -	45	47	92

Amusement.

The weekly entertainments continue as before, consisting of theatrical entertainments, concerts, &c.; rather over 100 of both sexes in general attend; whilst 123 are in the habit of going for extended walks and drives. We regret that we are unable to report that any beginning has yet been made with regard to laying out a walk all round the field; in our opinion this is most desirable, for we find that 33 patients are entirely confined to the airing-courts.

Divine Service.

The Church Services, held as usual on Sunday afternoons and Wednesday, were attended last Sunday by 65 men and 35 women, and on Wednesday last by 35 men and 28 women.

Medical staff.

In concluding our report, we consider that praise is due to Dr. Gill and his staff for the order and creditable state in which we found the patients and building generally, but we are of opinion that an Institution of this size and importance cannot be properly looked after by one medical man. He requires change at times, and it is obviously impossible he can be always on the spot, ready for any emergency, without subjecting him to too close a confinement to the walls of the asylum. We hope therefore the Committee will at an early date provide him with the much-needed assistant medical officer.

THE RETREAT, YORK.

13 February 1879.

WE have visited every part of this hospital to-day, and we have York Retreat. seen all the ptients now on the books, except two male patients, who are absent on trial. There are now on the books the names of Statistics. 148 patients of both sexes, which are thus classed :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Belonging to the Society of Friends	35	38	73
Connected with " "	6	18	24
Not " "	18	33	51

These numbers are two in excess of the number who were on the books at the time of our Colleagues' visit just a year ago. This house is practically full, there being no vacant bed on the female side, and only two in the male division. The changes which have taken place during the interval between 8th February 1878 (the date of the last visit by members of our Board) and this day have been as follows :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	13	15	28
Discharged - - - -	14	12	26
Of whom "recovered" - -	7	3	10
"relieved" - -	2	2	4
Died - - - -	5	7	12

The causes assigned for the deaths all belong to what are termed ordinary causes, and call for no remarks from us; but we are able to report that post-mortem examinations have been made in four Post-mortem of these cases, and we hope Dr. Baker will soon be able to hold examinations. these very useful examinations on the majority of deaths.

The rate of mortality has been almost 8 per cent. on the average of the patients resident here, and this, considering the class of disease and the advanced age of many of the inmates, is low.

The demeanour of the patients on the whole was creditable; little Seclusion and excitement was evinced by any one, and no one was in seclusion or restraint. subjected to mechanical restraint; the latter form of treatment has not been resorted to since our Colleagues were last here, and seclusion has been found necessary in two cases only; one, a man, who was secluded for 81 days, from 8th February to 22nd May, for extreme violence (he has since died), and a woman who has also been secluded for 12½ days in July and August, and half-an-hour in January, the cause assigned for this being also extreme violence.

Dinner was going on during our visit to the second-class ladies' Dinners. gallery

Appendix (F.)
 York Retreat.
 Dinners.

gallery. It consisted of mutton and pork, potatoes, bread, and rice pudding. All seemed of good quality, and from no one on this, or any other subject, did we receive complaint, except on the score of illegal detention, whilst to all who complained we paid attention; to some we gave separate interviews, and were satisfied that the complainants were all unfit for discharge at the present time. Many expressed themselves well satisfied with their treatment.

The bedrooms for the second-class ladies are at present overcrowded; but Bellevue House has just been purchased by the Committee, and it is intended to make that into a ladies' lodge, and then this over-crowding will be remedied. The house is only 100 feet away from the present property of the Asylum, and, when altered, will accommodate about 14 ladies. We are informed that it is hoped that the house may be occupied in June.

At the ladies' side the gravel walks have been altered into asphalte paths, which to-day seemed to be dry and in good order.

Staff of
 attendants.

The staff of attendants is large at the present time, consisting, as it does, of 26 males and 32 females; but three of these, two in the male and one in the female division, are night attendants only. They seemed to us, as a body, intelligent and fit for their duties.

The payments of the patients here vary from nothing to 7 guineas a week, and the average cost of maintenance is 27s. per week. There is exactly half the number of patients under care here for whom the payments made are not adequate to their cost of maintenance, whilst the other half either exactly pay the cost or pay in excess of the cost. We think that every class of patient has great reason to be satisfied with the accommodation provided for him.

Divine Service.

Several of the patients attend the Minster, Chapel, or Friends' Meeting-house on Sunday; in the evening there is a religious service, with hymns, held here by Dr. Baker.

Amusements such as lectures, concerts, dances, &c., are held always once, and, in general, twice a week.

We hope that the committee will soon be able to provide some detached building available for a hospital, in case of any infectious or contagious disorder occurring here.

Exercise, &c.

All the arrangements for carriage exercise and out-door recreation remain as before, and we have much pleasure in concluding our report by saying that we consider the good order that prevailed, and cheerful appearance of the galleries and day-rooms, and the general contentment which was evinced by the patients, reflect credit upon the medical superintendent and the staff of this Asylum.

Appendix (G.)

H O S P I T A L S.

STATEMENT of EXPNDITURE and Average Weekly Cost per
Head on Maintenance, during the Year ending 31st December
1879.

Appendix (G.) - - - - -

HOSPITALS. - - - - -

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE and Average Weekly Cost per Head

Note.—These Accounts do not include Charges

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.	Furniture and Bedding.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CHESHIRE : Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital.	2,194 15 -	2,048 3 10	7,470 5 -	1,233 16 8	62 5 10	968 10 -	1,056 16 7
DEVONSHIRE : Wonford House, Exeter -	895 5 -	1,451 10 10	3,212 15 9½	505 18 6	43 4 7	662 10 4½	430 18 11
GLOUCESTERSHIRE : Barnwood House, Gloucester.	861 - -	1,062 6 2	2,933 11 6	632 5 -	53 7 8	500 13 6	865 12 10

- - - - - Appendix (G.)

- - - - - HOSPITALS.

on Maintenance during the Year ending 31st December 1879.
for Building, Repairs, Rent, Rates, and Taxes.

Extras and Mis- cellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those con- sumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.	Average Number of Patients Resi- dent during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.
				Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				£. s. d.
5,220 - 11	90 12 10	20,164 1 -	Laundry department (cost of labour in- cluded) 513 4 3 Clothing - { Patients' - - - - 1,677 16 9 { Attendants' - - - - 78 16 6 Garden and farm (cost of labour included) 610 7 3 Carriage of goods and travelling - - 361 2 3 Stationery, postage, and printing - - 72 2 11 Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) 1,419 0 7 Painting, sundries, &c. - - - - 487 10 5 TOTAL - - £ 5,220 - 11	184	-	184	2 2 -
601 17 8½	69 6 6	7,734 15 2½	Laundry department (cost of labour not included) 38 3 - Clothing - { Patients' - - - - 53 14 1 { Attendants' - - - - 153 15 5 Garden and lawn (cost of labour not in- cluded) 14 5 5 Stationery, postage, and printing - - 90 17 5½ Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) 114 14 -½ Water - - - - 40 - - Fire insurance - - - - 18 17 - Incidental Expenses - - - - 77 11 3½ TOTAL - - £ 601 17 8½	96	-	96	1 11 -¼
2,846 4 9	43 - 6	9,712 - 11	Laundry department (cost of labour included) 593 2 1 Clothing of patients - - - - 1,017 - 11 Garden and farm (cost of labour in- cluded) 235 6 7 Carriage of goods and travelling - - 82 2 1 Stationery, postage, and printing - - 104 1 1 Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) 492 15 5 Water - - - - 115 1 0 Pension to late Superintendent - - 200 - - Sundries - - - - 6 15 7 TOTAL - - £ 2,846 4 9	109	-	109	1 14 3

Appendix (G.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.	Furniture and Bedding.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
LANCASHIRE: Liverpool Royal Lunatic Asylum.	260 - -	525 4 5	1,202 10 10	110 4 6	20 - -	150 6 -	77 2 7
Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster.	1,167 3 6	2,750 15 1	5,505 11 -	70 6 5	72 6 6	730 9 10	864 6 2
LINCOLNSHIRE: Lincoln Lunatic Hospital -	311 - 6	673 18 2	1,911 - 3	340 7 4	35 17 3	237 - 2	658 5 5
MIDDLESEX: St. Luke's Hospital, Lon- don.	1,373 4 9 (a)	1,406 16 7	4,128 11 7	935 17 6	72 5 11	702 2 9	286 17 8

(a) Including gratuities and pensions.

during the Year ending 31st December 1879—continued.

Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.	Average Number of Patients Resident during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.
				Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				£. s. d.
307 18 11	- - -	2,653 7 3	Laundry department (cost of labour not included) 75 3 - Clothing - { Patients' - - - - 87 1 11 Attendants' - - - - 30 - - Garden and farm - - - - 2 - - Stationery, postage, and printing - - 25 - 9 Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) 20 - - Insurance - - - - - 9 5 - Water Rent - - - - - 9 8 3 Incidentals - - - - - 50 - - TOTAL - - £ 307 18 11	36	-	36	1 8 5
4,186 4 11	717 2 8	14,630 - 9	Clothing: Patients and attendants - 927 6 10 Garden and farm (cost of labour not included) 1,042 5 - Carriage of goods and travelling - - 147 16 7 Stationery, postage, and printing - - 454 10 7 Insurance - - - - - 77 19 9 Water - - - - - 203 15 - Workshops - - - - - 112 19 5 Crockery - - - - - 10 7 4 Necessaries (including cost of laundry stores) 199 10 5 Advertisements - - - - - 119 1 - Office salaries and wages - - - - 720 13 - Sundries - - - - - 170 - - TOTAL - - £ 4,186 4 11	338	63	401	- 14. - $\frac{1}{4}$
385 1 4	- - -	4,552 10 5	Laundry department (cost of labour not included) 45 19 6 Garden seeds - - - - - 14 - 1 Stationery, postage, and printing - - 39 19 7 Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) 29 12 3 Mops and brooms - - - - - 29 5 6 Ironmongery, braziers, &c. - - - - 115 11 11 Straw - - - - - 1 5 - Water - - - - - 27 8 3 Sundries - - - - - 81 19 3 TOTAL - - £ 385 1 4	62	-	62	1 8 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
723 11 4	- - -	9,629 8 1	Garden (cost of labour included) - - 46 6 - Stationery, postage, and printing - - 155 11 5 Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) 85 - 3 Oilman's sundries - - - - - 117 16 6 Soap - - - - - 100 - - Crockery and glass - - - - - 46 9 9 Brooms and brushes - - - - - 48 12 6 Gratuities to attendants (Sike's Fund) - 45 - - Miscellaneous - - - - - 78 14 11 TOTAL - - £ 723 11 4	192	-	192	- 10 3 $\frac{1}{2}$

during the Year ending 31st December 1879—continued.

Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.		Average Number of Patients Resident during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.
					Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.				£. s. d.
441 - 11	13 14 6	3,032 1 11½	Laundry department (cost of labour included)	82 18 -½	74	3	77	- 15 2
			Garden and farm (cost of labour included)	78 16 -				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - -	18 13 7				
			Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.)	17 18 6				
			Helps in Hospital - - - - -	62 11 7				
			Baking and shaving - - - - -	34 8 11				
			Earthenware, tins, and brushes - -	36 6 9				
			Table-linen, mats, and papering - -	81 11 10				
			Incidentals - - - - -	27 15 8½				
			TOTAL - - - £	441 - 11				
4,428 9 4	- - -	22,523 14 4	Laundry department (cost of labour not included)	176 13 7	286	-	286	1 10 1
			Clothing - { Patients' - - - - -	1,438 2 4				
			{ Attendants' - - - - -	256 9 2				
			Garden and farm (cost of labour not included)	21 16 6				
			Carriage of goods and travelling - -	820 18 1				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - -	270 7 2				
			Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.)	377 19 7				
			Pensions - - - - -	92 3 -				
			Water - - - - -	193 17 11				
			Returns of board (b) - - - - -	235 16 6				
			Infirmary subscription - - - - -	6 6 -				
			Law expenses - - - - -	37 16 6				
			Tour to seaside - - - - -	500 3 -				
			TOTAL - - - £	4,428 9 4				
775 7 5	189 13 7	5,365 17 6	Laundry department (cost of labour not included)	111 1 2	68	-	68	1 10 4
			Clothing of attendants - - - - -	19 - -				
			Garden and farm (cost of labour included)	487 15 6				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - -	48 3 10				
			Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.)	60 - -				
			Necessary sundries - - - - -	49 6 11				
			TOTAL - - - £	775 7 5				

Appendix (G.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.	Furniture and Bedding.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
OXFORDSHIRE: Warneford Asylum, near Oxford.	360 - -	461 17 11	1,408 8 3	264 10 6	16 3 6	372 17 1	296 15 9
STAFFORDSHIRE: Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, near Stafford.	956 15 -	1,603 16 10	3,643 5 10	1,217 12 7	63 12 7	929 6 2	602 15 9
SURREY: Bethlehem Royal Hospital, Lambeth.	2,739 - -	2,365 15 10	6,390 19 10	1,421 8 5	62 8 11	1,320 18 7	1,610 5 3 (b)

(a) Including part of amusements for patients, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.

during the Year ending 31st December 1879—continued.

Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.		Average Number of Patients Resident during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.
					Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.				£. s. d.
531 8 -	44 9 6	3,667 11 6	Laundry department (cost of labour included)	74 13 11	62	-	62	1 2 7
			Garden and farm (cost of labour included)	229 17 10				
			Carriage of goods and travelling - -	4 6 6				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - -	53 14 11				
			Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.)	42 - 1				
			Annuity - - - - -	50 - -				
			Subscriptions - - - - -	8 8 -				
			Fire insurance - - - - -	13 8 -				
			Consultation fees - - - - -	6 6 -				
			Choir - - - - -	20 - -				
			Miscellaneous expenses - - - - -	28 12 9				
			TOTAL - - £	531 8 -				
3,668 7 2	393 3 2	12,292 8 9	Clothing - { Patients' (reimbursed) (a) -	1,405 10 -	143	1	144	1 12 10
			{ Attendants' - - - - -	73 10 5				
			Garden and farm (cost of labour included)	1,771 5 11				
			Stationery, postage, printing, books, and newspapers	137 18 2				
			Insurance - - - - -	19 10 -				
			Brooms, &c. - - - - -	21 4 -				
			Incidentals (a) - - - - -	39 19 -				
			Interest - - - - -	195 16 8				
			Funeral expenses - - - - -	3 13 -				
			TOTAL - - £	3,668 7 2				
3,651 - 5	- - -	19,561 17 3	Laundry department (cost of labour included)	1,103 15 -	238	-	238	1 11 7
			Clothing and bedding for patients and attendants	1,166 5 4				
			Garden and farm (cost of labour included)	531 14 -				
			Carriage of goods, travelling, and incidentals	133 1 4				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - -	320 7 7				
			Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.)	395 17 2				
			TOTAL - - £	3,651 - 5				

(b) Not including " bedding."

Appendix (G.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors,	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.	Furniture and Bedding.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
SURREY (continued). Earlswood Idiot Asylum -	1,453 13 1	2,881 16 4	10,851 5 5	713 7 9	133 3 1	1,817 3 6	1,356 4 9
YORKSHIRE : York Lunatic Hospital -	686 - -	1,167 19 7	3,127 8 -	517 12 6	37 - -	420 8 5	450 3 3
The Friends' Retreat, York (a)	1,362 9 -	2,149 10 7	5,580 10 5	- - -	110 1 7	867 16 -	1,315 11 6 (b)

(a) These accounts are for the year ending 31st March 1880.

during the Year ending 31st December 1879—continued.

Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.	Average Number of Patients Resident during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.
				Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				£. s. d.
7,498 16 2	68 17 11	26,636 12 2	Laundry department (cost of labour included) 1,600 13 - Clothing of patients and attendants - 2,980 16 5 Carriage of goods and travelling - - 140 13 5 Stationery, postage, and printing - - 583 15 5 Office salaries and wages - - - 1,524 9 1 Visiting medical officers' fees - - - 157 10 - Clergy and ministers' fees - - - 48 6 - Advertisements - - - - 305 11 6 Miscellaneous expenses - - - - 157 1 4 TOTAL - - £ 7,498 16 2	563	-	563	- 18 2½
2,541 16 11	175 10 11	8,772 17 9	Laundry department (cost of labour not included) 55 - - Clothing of patients - - - - 1,362 9 1 Garden and farm (cost of labour included) 541 16 11 Stationery, postage, and printing - - 88 7 11 Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) 187 8 10 Water - - - - - 72 10 10 Pensions - - - - - 131 - - Brooms, brushes, soap, &c. - - - 61 - - Fire insurance - - - - - 42 3 4 TOTAL - - £ 2,541 16 11	110	50	160	1 1 1
1,182 1 6	58 7 3	12,509 13 4	Laundry department (cost of labour not included) 134 4 6 Garden and farm (cost of labour included) 508 5 4 Water - - - - - 91 8 5 Postage, telegrams, and carriage - - 40 10 2 Printing, library, and stationery - - 96 15 6 General charges - - - - - 110 17 7 Use of three horses and carriages - - 200 - - TOTAL - - £ 1,182 1 6	148	-	148	1 12 6

(b) Extra expenditure here caused by the opening of Belle Vue House.

Appendix (H.)

Appendix (H.)

STATE CRIMINAL ASYLUM, BROADMOOR.

State Criminal
Asylum.

ON the 15th and 16th of May we, the undersigned Commissioners in Lunacy, inspected this asylum, and saw all the patients then confined therein.

General con-
dition of the
asylum and the
patients.

We are able to report that the general condition of the asylum is satisfactory, although there are some matters to which we shall, in the course of our report, have to direct attention, as requiring, and being susceptible of improvement. We can also report favourably of the state in which we found the patients. All except two or three of the men were orderly and quiet in their demeanour; there was no outbreak of violence, and we had very few complaints of any kind. The majority of the complaints which were made to us had reference to the detention of the complainants; and the few which were on the ground of ill-treatment, as, for instance, the statement of one man that medicine was given to him to make him ill, were manifestly unreasonable or insane.

The dress and personal cleanliness of the patients were satisfactory, reflecting credit on the attendants.

As regards the mental condition of the patients, into which it was our duty to inquire, the great majority are undoubtedly and permanently insane. Some, however, appeared to us, as far as we could judge from a necessarily brief observation, to be at present free from mental disturbance. As on former occasions, we requested Dr. Orange to favour us with his views on this subject, and we have received from him the following tabular statement:—

TABULAR STATEMENT showing the Mental Condition of the Patients at the time of the Commissioners' Visit.

Appendix (H.)
State Criminal
Asylum.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
1.—Apparently sane at present -	1	2	3
2.—Apparently sane at present, in the sense of being free from delusions or other indications of active mental disease, but of naturally weak mind -	8	9	17
3.—Rational and free from delusions, but affected with various degrees of mental enfeeblement, as the result of previous attacks of insanity - -	14	6	20
4.—Apparently sane at present, but subject to recurring attacks of mania - - - -	3	5	8
5.—Convalescent - - - -	4	3	7
6.—Imbecile - - - -	3	0	3
7.—Unsound - - - -	328	91	419
TOTAL - - - -	361	116	477

It is probable that, if they were inmates of an ordinary lunatic asylum, some of the persons included under the first three, and fifth heads of this table would be considered fit for discharge; but the personal history of the patients confined here, and a due regard for the safety of others, must, of course, induce great caution in dealing with them, and in determining the fitness of any to be entrusted with freedom of action; and we feel sure that the subject may safely be left to the judgment and discretion of the medical superintendent, acting as the responsible adviser thereon of the Secretary of State.

The bodily health of the patients was, at the time of our visit, and had been since the visit of our Colleagues in December last, very good. There was, in the interval, no death among the female patients, and 10 deaths only among the males, half of these resulting from diseases of the respiratory organs, aggravated, no doubt, by the severity of the winter. On the first day of our visit, 6 male and 2 female patients were in bed owing to bodily illness; and during the week ending 16th May, patients recorded as under medical treatment were 31 men and 25 women.

There has been no epidemic disorder, nor any death by suicide or violence, and one only by accident, that, namely, of a man who was choked by the accidental entrance of semi-digested food into the air passages.

General condition of the asylum and the patients.

In every case of death a post-mortem examination was made, and a coroner's

Post-mortem examinations and inquests.

Appendix (H.) a coroner's inquest was held. The average age of the 10 patients who died was 58 years.

State Criminal
Asylum.
Epileptics and
paralytics.

We learn that there are 10 male patients and 6 female who are affected with epilepsy, or with that disease combined with paralysis. The arrangements for the night care of the epileptic and suicidal class have been described in former Reports, particularly in that for 1877, and remain unaltered.

We are informed that no patient has escaped since the last visit, and that no serious accidents to patients, or serious attacks by patients on their attendants, have occurred since then. The only unusual event was the birth of a child, of which the mother was pregnant at the time of her admission, and which, at the age of three months, was given up to its father.

Statistics.

The following table shows the changes which have taken place among the patients :—

	TOTAL.			Certified to be Insane whilst awaiting Trial.			Found Insane on Arraignment.			Acquitted on the Ground of Insanity.			Reprieved on the Ground of Insanity.			Certified to be Insane whilst undergoing Sentences of Penal Servitude.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the asylum, 4 December 1878 -	370	108	478	34	7	41	83	30	113	188	56	244	7	1	8	58	14	72
Since admitted, all for the first time -	14	9	23	-	2	2	4	-	4	4	4	8	-	-	-	6	3	9
Total under treatment - - -	384	117	501	34	9	43	87	30	117	192	60	252	7	1	8	64	17	81
Recovered, and discharged - - -	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not recovered, and removed to other asylums on completion of their sentences - - - - -	10	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	11
Died - - - - -	10	-	10	3	-	3	1	-	1	4	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	2
Total removed, discharged, and died -	23	1	24	3	-	3	1	-	1	7	-	7	-	-	-	12	1	13
Remaining under treatment on the 15th May 1879 - - - -	361	116	477	31	9	40	86	30	116	185	60	245	7	1	8	52	16	68

The average daily number resident between the 4th of December 1878 and the 15th of May 1879, both days inclusive, was : Males, 368 ; females, 112 : both sexes, 480. As the asylum is calculated for 413 patients in the male, and 150 in the female, division, there were, at the date of our visit, vacancies for 52 and 34 patients in these divisions respectively, making a total of 86 vacancies.

The following table shows the crimes with which the 14 patients were charged, who have been admitted since the visit of the Commissioners in December, 1878, under orders of detention during Her Majesty's pleasure, as distinguished from those admitted whilst under sentences of penal servitude:—

CRIME.	Number Admitted.			Appendix (H.)
	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	State Criminal Asylum. Statistics.
Murder - - - - -	3	5	8	
Attempt to murder, maim, &c. -	2	1	3	
Assault - - - - -	1	0	1	
Sending letters threatening the Queen	1	0	1	
Arson - - - - -	1	0	1	
TOTAL - - -	8	6	14	

The remaining nine patients admitted were convict patients, and of these, six, all males, have since, on the expiration of their sentences, been transferred to various county or borough asylums. The remaining three, who are women, remain at Broadmoor, their sentences being still current.

There are retained in the asylum a number of criminal patients whose terms of punishment have expired, but who, having been convicted out of England and Wales, cannot legally be transferred to county asylums. Nine of these were convicted in Scotland; and there are 19 men, formerly soldiers, convicted at different foreign stations. It would be very desirable that all these should be transferred to their own districts. Neither class, however, appears to come within the provisions of the "Criminal Lunatics Act, 1867," relating to the transfer of patients convicted in England or Wales. A legislative extension of the Secretary of State's power in this matter would be very beneficial.

No mechanical restraint has been used since the last visit.

In former reports the subject of seclusion has been fully discussed and the classification adopted at Broadmoor, and the causes for which seclusion is resorted to have been described.

Restraint and seclusion.

We have received full details of all the seclusion imposed or permitted, in the interval since our Colleagues were here in December last, a period of 164 days, but we think it necessary to refer only to that falling into Class I., which includes all the instances of seclusion where the object was "to prevent the patient from doing injury to others, or to ensure the patients own safe custody."

Under this head we find that one male patient sentenced to penal servitude, was secluded once, and for an hour only; that 15 male patients, not sentenced to penal servitude, were secluded on 500 occasions, and for an aggregate of 3,251 hours: that 5 female patients sentenced to penal servitude were secluded on 15 occasions, and for a total of 50 hours; and that 3 females, not sentenced to penal servitude, were so treated on 10 occasions, and for 37 hours. The total number of hours of this class of seclusion was, therefore, 3,339.

In previous reports by Commissioners the frequency of resort to seclusion has been unfavourably commented on. We are glad, on the present occasion, to be able to state that in recent years there has been a marked and continued decrease in the amount of involuntary seclusion, showing that it is possible to manage even the class

Appendix (H.) of patients received into this asylum, with but little resort to treatment bearing so strong a resemblance to prison discipline.

State Criminal
Asylum.

Taking, for the purpose of comparison, the average daily seclusion of the description included in Class I., in the intervals between the Commissioners' visits in 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, and 1879, we find the following satisfactory results:—

Interval.	Days.	Total amount of seclusion. Class I.	Daily average of seclusion.	Total patients at visits in	Of whom were Convicts.
1875-6	348	33,132 hours.	95 hours.	1876 - 498	99
1876-7	392	20,163 „	51½ „	1877 - 487	87
1877-8	392	16,893 „	43 „	1878 - 478	73
1878-9	164	3,339 „	20½ „	1879 - 477	68

It will be observed that while the number of patients under treatment has not greatly varied in the several intervals, the convict element has been undergoing elimination, and this has doubtless had a favourable effect on the general behaviour of the patients; nevertheless, making all due allowance for this improvement in the character of the inmates, we think the foregoing figures justify the conclusion we have expressed; and we have had no reason to suppose that the discipline of the asylum or the conduct of the patients has suffered from the adoption of the milder system of management.

Employments.

A return showing the modes of employment of the patients during the year ending 31st March last has been furnished to us, and from it we learn that, during that year, 164 men were usefully employed in trades, on the land, or in domestic work; and 81 women also found useful occupation in various ways. The employments were similar to those mentioned in the Commissioners' last Report.

All work which is of money value to the asylum is appraised, and the total value of such work in the year ending 31st March was 2,439 *l.* 14 *s.* 8 *d.*

The plan of allotting a portion of the money earned to the patient who earns it is continued, and, we are told, works well.

Divine Service.

The average numbers attending Divine Service do not materially vary from the numbers attending the service last year.

Amusements.

Six special entertainments were given to the patients since the last visit, and were respectively attended by from 126 to 167 of both sexes; and the usual weekly meetings continue. We were glad to observe a good supply of books and papers, and of various games, in the wards.

Attendants.

The staff of attendants is composed of about the same numbers of each sex as at the last visit.

Dr. Orange has supplied us with a table showing the length of service of all the attendants, and we are glad to learn from it that among the females there are many who have been for a considerable time in the service of the asylum. Thus, one-half the number have over five years' service; a fourth have between two and four years'; and about one-fifth only have been employed for less than a year.

As pointed out in last year's Report, and for the reason then Appendix (H.) stated, the periods of service of the male attendants are longer.

The salaries and wages of the attendants remain as last reported. State Criminal Asylum.

All the wards, dormitories as well as day-rooms, were very clean, State of wards, dormitories, &c. and the atmosphere generally was sweet at the time of our visit; the beds and bedding, too, were in good order. Some of the earth closets, however, were offensive, and the defective lighting and ventilation of some of the single rooms, already frequently noticed, were very apparent to us.

The expenses of the asylum continue to be reduced. In their Expenses of the asylum. Report of last year our Colleagues mentioned that the estimate of the cost of maintenance per head per annum of the patients, for the year ending 31st March last, as presented to Parliament, was 51*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* The actual expenditure was, however, only 47*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* per head, so that a balance of 2,626*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* remained unexpended of the vote. The maintenance cost per head shows a gradual but continuous reduction since 1870, when it was 60*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.* The expense of repairs and of new buildings is not included in these figures.

A further reduction in the cost of maintenance may probably be effected without any sacrifice of efficiency to economy.

Works connected with the repairs and extension of the asylum Repairs and extension works. were, on the 1st April last, transferred from the control of the Office of Works to that of the Council of Supervision. No structural work of any importance had been done since December, but certain works have been sanctioned by the Secretary of State, and will be carried out during the present financial year. Among them, we are glad to find, is the conversion of the earth closets in the female division into water-closets. This, we trust, will soon be followed by a similar alteration on the male side. Some of the single rooms are to be improved as regards lighting and ventilation; a new workshop for making and repairing furniture is to be built, and some portions of the laundry walls are to be heightened.

Other matters which have from time to time been suggested will, we are assured, receive attention in turn.

Most of the male blocks require repainting; the floor of the Needed improvements. wash-house should be relaid, or altered so as to prevent the water from lodging on it to the extent it does at present. Covered ways connecting the different blocks would be of advantage, but the work for which we more particularly desire consideration is the enlargement of the airing-court for the use of the male patients in No. 6 Block, who are of the more dangerous and refractory class. The existing space is very limited, and as the patients, who at present are 47 in number, never go beyond this court, it is obvious that the close confinement and crowding which they undergo must tend to aggravate their excitement, and lead to outbreaks of violence. There are, no doubt, difficulties to be overcome, but we think that the boundary wall might be moved so as to enclose a larger space, without encroaching too much on the grounds.

The subject of additional precaution against an outbreak of fire is one which also calls for early consideration.

Appendix (I.)Appendix (I.)

HOSPITAL FOR LUNATIC SOLDIERS, NETLEY.

26 April 1879.

Netley
Hospital.

THE Military Lunatic Hospital at Netley was this day visited by the Commissioners in Lunacy, whose names are appended hereto.

Surgeon Major Bleckley, M.D., Army Medical Department, is still the medical superintendent; he is assisted by another medical officer. Both gave us all the assistance we required in our inspection, and the hospital itself shows that they do their duty here zealously and thoroughly at all times.

We saw all the patients, 38 soldiers, spoke to each of them, and inspected their accommodation in the building.

Several of the patients were convalescent, and 6 were on the eve of discharge.

Seclusion and
restraint.

No one was in seclusion or under mechanical restraint; indeed, we were told by Dr. Bleckley there has been no resort to restraint since our Colleagues were here in May last, and that the padded rooms have not been once used since he took office nearly five years ago; nor has any seclusion been found necessary since the last visit.

No patient was maniacally excited or disorderly during our inspection.

In the hospital at present, however, are three cases which have been discharged and re-enlisted, two of them more than once. Two others had previously been in county asylums. These facts rather point to lax inquiry into mental as distinguished from bodily qualifications on enlistment.

Dietary,
clothing, &c.

The dietary here is liberal, and properly so. The clothing is suitable in regard to texture and comfort. The straw hats recommended by the Commissioners who last visited will be given out to the patients when warm weather begins, and will be found useful as a means of protection from heat and glare in the summer months. The difficulty which arose here occasionally as to shoes for men whose pay had been stopped, is now entirely obviated.

The general appearance of the patients we may fairly describe as satisfactory. Very few of the soldiers were so insane as to be unable to answer our inquiries, and no one made complaint of any sort.

In the infirmary there are 7 cases, three of the number only being seriously ill. No patient was in bed. The few epileptics sleep in the infirmary, where an orderly sits up through the night, and he can summon to his assistance another attendant. A second night orderly patrols the other wards; he includes the infirmary in his rounds.

Attendants.

The staff of attendants in charge of patients consists of the serjeant-major who has so long and so ably done his duty here, a serjeant, and 13 orderlies. There are now, however, two vacancies, which should

should be filled up without delay, as the work indoors and out of doors which they are required to do should fully employ 15 men. These attendants are also, several of them in turn, withdrawn once a month for inspection of kit, and still more frequently, it seems, for drills and parades. This withdrawal must necessarily be an interference with their duties to the patients here, often of an urgent nature, and we cannot overlook the fact that it may lead to disaster, some of those to be cared for by the attendants being homicidally or suicidally disposed, and the rest requiring much, if not constant supervision. When patients are discharged or transferred the staff is also, it seems, called upon for escort, though this duty is shared, we believe, by military guides selected from other soldiers.

The ambulances for removal of patients, which were referred to unfavourably in our Colleagues' Report of 1878, are still, we regret to say, those in use.

All patients discharged have, we understand, a gratuity of 1 l. There is now no commissioned officer among the patients.

The accommodation for officers here, as well as for the soldiers, is only temporary, but the soldiers not discharged are, as hitherto, transferred to Grove Hall for permanent care and treatment.

Since commissions can no longer be obtained by purchase, but are now often won by poor men through competitive examinations, it seems to us more than ever desirable that the nation should make elsewhere asylum provision of a permanent nature for commissioned officers whose insanity is due to their military service, but whose pensions are far too small to gain for them admission into any private asylum. These officers should, of course, contribute to their maintenance out of their pensions.

Necessity for provision of other and permanent military asylum accommodation.

Of the patients' general accommodation here we have not much to report beyond stating that we found the wards, dormitories, and single rooms well ventilated, clean, and in proper order.

The recommendation of our Colleagues as to the removal of certain lavatory fittings from one ward to another has been carried out, but the improvement effected by paint and colour on the walls in a small portion of the interior of the Hospital, has not been extended to other wards, and the difficulty about providing necessary space for the classification of soldiers indoors has not yet been overcome.

Recommendations made at former visits.

The water supply for the general bath and lavatories is also very deficient, and some provision should be made in the Hospital to supersede the alleged necessity for patients and orderlies now going to the Victoria Hospital pack store.

As to employing the soldiers in bad weather, or otherwise than on the land, to which work not a few are indisposed, one difficulty is the short period of the stay of each patient; another is the purchase by each patient of his own clothes; a third is the lack of work-shop accommodation. Still, it should be borne in mind that bodily exercise and manual work are great helps towards mental recovery.

Divine Service is duly performed. Roman Catholics and Dissenters receive attention as well as members of the Church of England.

Divine Service.

Neither are amusements overlooked, but we noticed that a bagatelle board in the soldiers' quarters much needs renovation. In the officers'

Amusements.

Appendix (I.) officers' sitting room a billiard table is desirable; the bagatelle board now there might perhaps be transferred for the soldiers' use.

Netley
Hospital.
Grounds.

It is early in the year to expect flowers in the grounds, but the turf there is well tended; the gravel paths are kept neatly, and the shrubs planted some time back are doing fairly well.

Statistics.

Since our Colleagues' visit on the 7th May 1878, according to the Hospital records, three officers and 136 non-commissioned officers and privates have been admitted; the same number exactly have been discharged and transferred; two who had recovered returned to duty, 91 were given over to their friends' care, 38 went to Grove Hall, and 8 to their parishes or unions. It is satisfactory to state that there has been no death.

The admitted cases came from the following stations :—India, 58; Home, 55; Mediterranean, 8; Cape, 8; West Indies, 6; Ceylon, 2; Cyprus, 1; Aden, 1. Ten fresh cases are shortly expected from India.

Recommendations.

Our recommendations may be thus summarized :—

1. That in view of the altered state of the military service by the abolition of purchase, and of the consequent employment of more officers than heretofore pecuniarily unable to provide for their own proper treatment in case of permanent insanity, the question of asylum accommodation here or elsewhere, at the cost of the country, for such cases should be considered.

2. That the additional day-room more than once recommended by our Colleagues for necessary classification and proper treatment of the lunatic soldiers in this Hospital should be provided as soon as possible.

3. That the deficiency existing in the water supply to the soldiers' bath-room and lavatories should be obviated either by providing a separate cistern in the residence of the medical superintendent, and so diminishing the demand upon the Hospital cistern, or in some other way.

4. That, if the Army Regulations will permit, the medical superintendent of this Hospital should never be removed from his post so long as he is able and willing to discharge his duties efficiently, inasmuch as the proper management of the Hospital and the welfare of its patients depend mainly on the experience acquired by the medical superintendent while here.

5. That some arrangements should be made for releasing the orderlies of this Hospital from their present duty of attending elsewhere periodically for inspection of kit, if not for drills and parades, and that the chief attendant should always be, as Serjeant Major Gould is, a person of experience with lunatics, and otherwise well qualified for his post.

6. That such of our Colleagues' previous recommendations as have not yet been complied with should be reconsidered, if the reasons for non-compliance were only temporary, and have ceased to exist.

Appendix (K.)

Appendix (K.)

ROYAL NAVAL LUNATIC HOSPITAL, YARMOUTH.

12 March 1879.

IN this hospital to-day inspected by us are 203 patients, viz., 40 Yarmouth officers and 163 seamen and marines. Since our Colleagues' last Hospital. visit, which was on the 14th February 1878, 7 officers have been Statistics. admitted, 5 have been discharged, and 3 have died. Of the lower grades, 33 cases have been received, 28 have left, and 26 have died. Every patient sent away had previously recovered. The mortality has been wholly due, we are informed, to natural causes, and it seems that there has been no epidemic of any sort.

It is remarkable that paralysis of the insane accounts for as many General as 20 of the 29 deaths, and no fewer than 42 of the 203 patients paralytics. now in the hospital are, Dr. McLeod tells us, clearly affected by that malady, that is to say, nearly 21 per cent. of the total number of patients on the books.

It appears, therefore, that general paralysis is a very common phase of insanity in the Navy.

We found no patients locked up in a cabin or under mechanical restraint, and it does not seem that any here have been secluded for some years past. Straight waistcoats have indeed been employed in a few instances during the past year, but for surgical purposes only. Restraint and seclusion.

The very orderly behaviour of the patients while we were in the building, and their general contentment, show plainly enough that they are under kind and judicious treatment; and the excellent state of the wards and cabins, and the neatness of the patients' clothing, are further unmistakable evidence that, in the administration of the hospital, while discipline is strictly maintained, every consideration is paid to the welfare of the inmates. General condition of the patients.

The institution is a credit to the nation, and a great boon to the Royal Navy. It has been exceedingly well managed by Dr. McLeod, and is now in high order, and we earnestly hope that the authorities will rather extend than limit the number of naval lunatic patients admissible to the hospital.

We learn that payments ranging from 10 *d.* to 3 *s.* 6 *d.* per diem are made by 34 of the officers, and that a large number of seamen and marines also contribute from their pensions towards their maintenance, and that the annual increase of patients for the past ten years and upwards has only been five, or thereabouts; we also observe that several wards are now empty. There is ample space for out-door exercise within the precincts of the hospital for as many occupants as its wards could accommodate, and within the last year much has been done to improve the grounds by levelling and laying out 10 acres, by raising a terrace walk near the sea, and by throw-

Appendix (K.) ing back 50 feet or thereabouts a high wall, which was far too close to the windows of the hospital, and previously limited the area of its courts on one side. We made all our customary inquiries into the administration of the hospital.

Yarmouth
Hospital.

Exercise and
recreation.

We find that several officers walk out daily beyond the grounds, and the old and infirm officers take drives in the country whenever weather permits. About 50 seamen and marines walk on the Denes once a week, and both officers and men are still taken to places of amusement in the town. Fishing parties and hauling the seine on the beach also divert many. Indoor entertainments are likewise kept up, and readings and addresses are given, as in former years.

Dietary.

We, as usual, satisfied ourselves as to the dietary both by inquiries and by seeing the patients at dinner.

Divine Service.

We informed ourselves of the arrangements for Divine Service, and we also ascertained that a fair proportion of the patients are usefully employed.

Epileptics.

The special night supervision of the epileptic and suicidally disposed patients is continued. We conversed with every patient. Among the sick in the infirmary we noticed an old man who served in the fleet in the battle of Trafalgar. Such has been the care of the bedridden (there are now 36 in the hospital) that bed sores are quite unknown in its wards. The water supply, hot and cold, is abundant throughout the building, and in the grounds we observed the luxury of drinking fountains.

Provision
against fire.

Dr. McLeod
and his
approaching
superannua-
tion.

Proper provision against an outbreak of fire also exists.

We cannot close our report without adding our testimony to a fact of which the hospital and patients are themselves the best proof; we allude to the conscientious discharge of his duties by Dr. McLeod. We hear that, according to the general rules of the Naval Service, he will shortly be superannuated. If an exception can be made in his favour, so long as he is able and willing to do his duty, we have no doubt whatever that his experience in lunacy, and his acquaintance with the patients here, will be to the hospital most valuable, and to the authorities a guarantee for its excellent management. If those authorities agree with us in thinking that the welfare of the hospital patients should be the paramount consideration, Dr. McLeod will, we trust, be retained at his post. As far as we can officially and with propriety advocate his continuance in office, we venture to do so.

Appendix (L.) Appendix (L.)

ROYAL INDIA ASYLUM, EALING.

19 April 1879.

WE, the undersigned, have this day made our annual official inspection of this asylum, and have to submit the following report. Royal India Asylum.

Since two members of our Board visited this asylum on 22nd May last year, four officers and two men have been admitted; one officer has been discharged, having escaped, and two officers and two men have died, which gives an increase of one on the total numbers since the last visit. The patients on the books to-day are 109, who are divided as follows:— Statistics.

MALES.				FEMALES.			
Officers	-	-	27	1st Class	-	-	3
Men	-	-	65	2nd Class	-	-	14
			92				17

Of the deaths, two were due to general paralysis, one to phthisis, and one to old age. We were glad to learn that the cause of death is now, in nearly every instance, verified by post-mortem examination. Post-mortem Examinations.

All the patients were seen by us during our visit to-day, with the exception of one officer, a recently-admitted case, who is absent on leave. We gave to all those in residence opportunity of addressing us; with several we had conversation, and to two of them we gave separate interviews. One of these was most anxious to induce us to believe that he was improperly detained as insane; but we satisfied ourselves, and told him our opinion, that he is at present unfit for discharge. The other was also insane, and made several charges which, upon investigation, proved clearly to be founded on delusion. General remarks.

The health of the patients was good. We found only one man in bed, whilst eight men and one woman are registered as being under medical treatment during the past week.

Restraint, as appears by the records, has not once been found necessary since our Colleagues were here last; but seclusion has been resorted to in the cases of 4 male patients on 10 occasions, for a total duration of 197 hours. Of this total, one patient (the same who is referred to above as having made complaints to us) was secluded on six of the occasions, for 121 of the hours. Restraint and seclusion.

Appendix (L.)

Royal India
Asylum.General con-
dition of the
patients :
Employments
and amuse-
ments.

Clothing.

Dietary.

Amusements.

Divine Service.

Provision
against fire.

We can report very favourably of the behaviour of the patients of both sexes. There was a marked absence of excitement, and there was no noise or disturbance anywhere. This, we think, is, in a great measure, due to the care taken by Dr. Christie, in providing some useful employment for all who are capable of doing any work, and also to frequent associated entertainments, and various means of amusement provided for the patients. Out of the 65 men now under treatment here, 54 are in some way provided with occupation in the various shops, offices, or in the garden.

The dress of both sexes was good and tidy, and we learnt that the whole of the clothing of the patients, uniform for the attendants, and all the boots and shoes were made by the patients themselves, superintended by two tailors and one shoemaker.

We saw the dinner provided for both men and women to-day ; it consisted of a savoury meat pie, with bread and beer. We tasted both the pie and the beer, and found them good in quality, and they seemed to be much approved by all. The dinner for first-class patients, which we also saw, consisted of good roast beef, vegetables, bread, beer, and pudding. The dietary, which comprises four meals a day to all patients, appears to give general satisfaction.

Except the two complaints already mentioned, we had no grievance alleged by anyone to us, on any subject, nor was any charge of harsh treatment made against the attendants, who seemed to us to be sufficiently numerous, intelligent, and acquainted with their duties.

As to the means of amusement provided, we were told that the asylum band plays twice weekly ; and every second or third week dances are held, attended by about 11 officers and 50 men, and all but two of the women. In addition to these, theatrical representations and concerts are given in the winter, and there are picnics occasionally in the summer. The rooms were provided with a sufficient supply of papers and periodicals, and in the officers' room there is a billiard table, and in the men's, two bagatelle boards.

Divine service is performed here every Sunday, which is attended by nearly all the inmates. Three officers and one lady are allowed to go to church outside the asylum walls.

Some of the dormitories were undergoing the spring renovations, so that temporarily the other bed-rooms were rather crowded, but not inconveniently so ; and the appearance of the rooms in which cleaning and decoration was going on was very bright and effective. The beds and bedding were clean, in good order, and supplied with a sufficient number of blankets.

We made inquiries with reference to the means for putting out a fire, and found that there was a supply of extincteurs in the asylum, and ready for use. Dr. Christie informed us that, should occasion arise, he could obtain the services of the Ealing Fire Brigade in twenty minutes.

The foregoing favourable report shows that this asylum continues to be conducted in a manner highly creditable to the authorities responsible for its management.

Appendix (M.)

Appendix (M.)

PROVISIONS OF THE LAW AS TO SINGLE PATIENTS.

The charge or detention of a lunatic (which expression includes an idiot and a person of unsound mind) as a single patient in a Private House, not *licensed* for the reception of lunatics, is permitted by law on the following conditions:—

1. The procuring of an *order for reception* signed by some person, requesting the superintendent or proprietor of the House, or the person who is to take the charge, to receive the patient; and of two *certificates*, each signed by a registered medical practitioner, stating that he has separately examined the patient, and on such examination found him to be of unsound mind.

Order and certificates.
8 & 9 Vict.
c. 100, s. 90.
16 & 17 Vict.
c. 96, ss. 4-8.

N.B.—Where a patient already under certificates is removed with consent of the Commissioners in Lunacy, fresh certificates are not required by the person taking charge.

2. The transmission to the Commissioners in Lunacy at their Office, 19, Whitehall Place, London, S.W., of notice of the reception of the patient, together with copies of the order and certificates, or in case of a patient transferred from other care, copies of the transfer order and the Commissioners' consent thereto.

Notice of admission and copies, &c. to Commissioners.
Ibid. 25 & 26
Vict. c. 111,
s. 28.
Admission on transfer.

3. The visitation of the patient at short stated intervals by a registered medical practitioner (appointed by the friends of the patient), *who did not sign either of the certificates of insanity or the order for reception*, and who derive no profit from the *care or charge* of the patient, and who is not a partner, father, son, or brother of any person deriving profit from such care or charge. He is called "*the medical attendant*."

16 & 17 Vict.
c. 96, s. 20.

N.B.—This condition is not necessarily affected by the circumstance that the person taking the charge is himself a medical man.

4. The visitation of the patient at any reasonable time or times by one or more of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

Visits of Commissioners.
8 & 9 Vict.
c. 100, s. 92.
16 & 17 Vict.
c. 96, s. 27.

EXCEPTIONS.

These conditions do not apply to cases where a Committee of the Person has been appointed by the Lord Chancellor, nor where payment is not made on account of nor profit derived from the charge of the lunatic.

Appendix (M.)

OF THE ORDER AND CERTIFICATES, &c.

16 & 17 Vict.
c. 96, s. 4,
Sched. A.

The forms are prescribed by Act of Parliament, and must be strictly adhered to.

Instructions for filling up the forms in conformity with the law, and for transmitting the necessary copies, the notice of admission, and statement of condition, have been prepared by order of the Commissioners in Lunacy. On receipt of an application containing the names and addresses of the intended single patient, of the person who is to take charge, and of the person who places the patient in charge, the Commissioners will give a set of blank forms with instructions.

OF MEDICAL VISITATION.

Statement of
condition.
25 & 26 Vict.
c. 111, s. 41.

1. After two days and before the expiration of seven clear days from the day of reception, the medical attendant is to forward to the Office of the Commissioners, on a prescribed form, a report or statement of the mental and bodily condition of the patient.

Fortnightly
visits.
8 & 9 Vict.
c. 100, s. 90.

2. The person taking charge is bound to cause the patient to be visited at least once in every two weeks by the medical attendant.

Entries,
medical visita-
tion book.
8 & 9 Vict.
c. 100, s. 90.

3. The medical attendant must at each visit enter in a book to be kept at the House, according to the subjoined form, the date of each of his visits, and a statement of the several particulars required as to the condition and circumstances of the patient and of the house.

Less frequent
visits.
16 & 17 Vict.
c. 96, s. 14.

4. These visits may, by special permission of the Commissioners,* be made less frequently than once in every two weeks; but in such case, where the patient is under the care or charge of a medical man, such medical man must himself make an entry once at the least in every two weeks in a book to be called the "medical journal."†

Annual reports.
16 & 17 Vict.
c. 96, s. 16.

5. Every medical man who visits a single patient, or under whose care a single patient may be, must, on the 10th of January, or within seven days thereof, in every year, report in writing to the Commissioners the state of health, mentally and bodily, of the patient, and such other circumstances as he may deem necessary to be communicated. Each annual report should give all these particulars fully, even although no change may have occurred since the previous report.

* This permission is not (as a rule) accorded until the patient has been visited once by a Commissioner.

† *N.B.*—These books, or book, and the original order and certificates and the transfer order, if any, must be so kept that they may be accessible to any Commissioner in Lunacy visiting the patient at any time.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

The regulations of the Commissioners, made under the powers of Act 25 & 26 Vict. c. 111 s. 42, require that treatment of the patient by restraint or by seclusion should be recorded in the medical journal or visitation book. Restraint and seclusion.

By restraint is meant mechanical restraint, as, for instance, the use of a "strait-jacket," or the tying down of the patient to a chair, or securing him in his bed or by gloves.

Seclusion is defined by the Board as "compulsory isolation in the day-time," as by locking up the patient in a room alone.

In order that a proper record of such treatment (if resorted to), may be kept, the person in charge of the patient, if not himself a medical man keeping the journal, must keep a note of the days on which either restraint or seclusion is resorted to, and of the length of time on each occasion, and must produce such note to the medical attendant on his next visit.

When the person in charge of a single patient proposes to change his residence, and to remove the patient with him, seven clear days' notice of the proposed change, with the exact address and designation of the new residence, must be sent to the Commissioners and to the person who signed the order for reception of patient. Changes of residence.
16 & 17 Vict.
c. 96, s. 22.

If it is proposed to remove the patient to the care or charge of another person, the consent to an order of transfer should previously be obtained from the Commissioners, otherwise a fresh order and certificates will be necessary. Transfers.
16 & 17 Vict.
c. 96, s. 20.

If it should be desired to give the patient liberty of absence anywhere, for a definite time, for improvement of his health, or for a trial of his powers of self-control, the consent of the Commissioners must first be obtained; the written consent of the person who signed the order must accompany the application, as well as a statement by the medical attendant showing the fitness of the patient for such absence or trial. Removals for health, or on trial.
Ibid., s. 22.

If a definite place is named in the written consent of the Commissioners, the removal of the patient to any other place, without first obtaining a fresh consent, will operate as a *discharge*, and will entail the necessity of *fresh order and certificates*. This will also be the case if the patient is not brought back before the expiration of the leave of absence, or of any extension thereof.

The death of the person to whom the order is addressed likewise operates as a discharge, and renders fresh certificates necessary. Should the person in charge, therefore, become dangerously ill, the friends of the patient should at once be communicated with, in order that arrangements for a transfer may be made.

Every letter written by a single patient, and addressed to the Commissioners in Lunacy, must, by law, be forwarded unopened, Letters.
25 & 26 Vict.
c. 111, s. 40.

Appendix (M.) unless special directions to the contrary have been given by the Commissioners.

Letters.
25 & 26 Vict.
c. 111, s. 40.

Every letter written by a single patient, and addressed to any person other than the Commissioners, must be forwarded to the person to whom it is addressed, unless the person in charge of the single patient prohibit the forwarding of such letter, by endorsement to that effect under his hand on the letter, in which case he must lay all letters so endorsed before the Commissioner who next visits the patient.

Notices.
8 & 9 Vict.
c. 100, ss. 53,
54, 55, and 90 ;
continued and
extended,
16 & 17 Vict.
c. 96, ss. 21, 22.

Immediate notice must be forwarded to the office of the Commissioners in case of the discharge, removal, escape, and recapture of a patient.

DEATH.

Notice of death in the subjoined form must be sent to the Commissioners within 48 hours of the death.

Statement for
the coroner.
25 & 26 Vict.
c. 111, s. 44.

The medical man who attended the patient during the illness, which terminated in death, is to prepare and sign a statement setting forth the time and cause of the death, and the duration of the disease of which the patient died. Such statement should be entered in the medical journal or visitation book, and a copy of such statement, certified by the person in charge of the patient, must be transmitted by him to the coroner for the county or borough within two days after the death.

PENALTIES.

The following acts or defaults are declared by the Lunacy Acts to be misdemeanours punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both :—

1. The reception into an unlicensed house, or the taking the care or charge of any person therein as a lunatic, without having the order and certificates prescribed by law. (Except in the case of a person deriving no profit from the charge, or a committee appointed by the Lord Chancellor.)

2. The neglect to transmit copies of the order and certificates (when obtained), and the statement of condition to the Commissioners in Lunacy.

3. Failure in causing the patient to be visited fortnightly by a medical man, unless such fortnightly visits have been permitted by the Commissioners to be paid less frequently.

4. The making of an untrue entry in the medical visitation book, or medical journal, by the medical man keeping the same.

5. Neglect to send notice of discharge or death to the Commissioners, or statement of cause of death, &c., to the coroner.

8 & 9 Vict.
c. 100, s. 54 ;
25 & 26 Vict.
c. 111, s. 44.

The neglect to deal with a patient's letters as above directed is Appendix (M.) punishable by a penalty of 20 *l.*; the neglect to send notice to the Commissioners of escape and retaking by a penalty of 10 *l.*; and the failure to comply with regulations as to entries in medical visitation book by a penalty of 5 *l.*

To keep two or more lunatics in a house a license is required.

By order of the Board,

(signed) *C. S. Perceval,*
Secretary.

1 January 1880.

FORM of MEDICAL VISITATION BOOK (or MEDICAL JOURNAL) for SINGLE PATIENTS, Authorised by the Commissioners in Lunacy, 1st December 1879.

DATE.	Mental Condition. What evidence of Insanity? Any and what change since last Visit?	Bodily Health and Condition.	Restraint or Seclusion since last Visit. When and how long? By what means? and wherefore?	Visits of Friends. Date of Visit. Name of Friend.	State of House and Furniture, Bed and Bedding. Supply and Condition of Wearing Apparel.	Dietary proper? If not, state the reason.	Employment, Exercise, and Amusement.
	* * The first entry after admission to be a sketch of previous history of case, and full particulars of mental and bodily condition, and not to be entered here, but on blank pages to be left for the purpose at the beginning of book.						

FORM OF NOTICE OF DISCHARGE.

I hereby give you Notice, That
was discharged therefrom (a)
by the authority of
, a private patient, received into this house on the
day of
188 .
(signed)

Dated this _____ day of _____ 188 .

To the Commissioners in Lunacy.

(a) Recovered, or relieved, or not improved.

FORM OF NOTICE OF DEATH.

I hereby give you Notice, That
of 188 , died therein on the
day of 188 .
a private patient, received into this house on the
day

Dated this _____ day of _____ 188 .

And I further certify, That
cause of death of the said
was present at the death of the said
[ascertained by *post-mortem* examination (*if so*)], was
(signed) , and that the apparent

To the Commissioners in Lunacy.

Medical Attendant of the said

Appendix (N.)

Appendix (N.)

1. METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUM, LEAVESDEN.

25 November 1879.

OUR annual inspection of this establishment, a workhouse within the meaning of the Lunacy Acts, has to-day been completed. It now contains 1,992 patients, including 432 epileptics. The males are 897, the females are 1,095, which numbers leave three beds vacant in the men's division, and five on the women's side ; however, all these beds are already promised to different unions.

Leavesden
District
Asylum.
Statistics.

The average daily number of patients in the asylum since the date of our Colleagues' visit, on the 12th June 1878, has been 2,001.

The admissions during that period have been 114 of males, and 79 of females.

The discharges of men have been 15, of women, 13. Of both sexes, 199 have died, the females having been 17 in excess of the males.

Of the discharged cases we learn that 7 had previously recovered in the asylum, 8 were transferred to the charge of friends, 2 were set at liberty at the request of guardians, 7 were removed to county asylums for treatment, and 4 were released as not having exhibited any insanity here.

The mortality since our Colleagues' visit in June 1878 has been a fraction below 7 per cent. per annum, calculated on the average daily number resident.

The following are the assigned causes of the deaths which have occurred during the last 17 months :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	16	4	20
Epilepsy - - - - -	11	19	30
Other forms of brain disease - -	20	18	38
Pulmonary consumption - - -	11	18	29
Other forms of lung disease - -	4	7	11
Diseases of the heart - - - -	3	11	14
Diseases of abdominal organs -	4	12	16
Senile decay - - - - -	21	15	36
Other ordinary causes - - - -	0	2	2
Typhus fever - - - - -	1	0	1
Typhoid fever - - - - -	0	1	1
Erysipelas - - - - -	0	1	1
TOTAL - - - - -	91	108	199

Appendix (N.)

Leavesden
District
Asylum.

Cases of typhus
and typhoid
fever.

The case of typhus fever occurred in a young man who had been several years a resident patient, and who, being trustworthy, was employed in going to and from the detached building across the public road. This road is much infested by tramps, and it is considered not improbable that typhus poison was brought by these tramps from a neighbouring workhouse, where fever was known to exist, and communicated by them to him. This patient was isolated at once, but died in three days. No other person was attacked.

There have been four cases of typhoid fever, three males, and one female, and the latter died. This typhoid fever is supposed to have been due to the escape of sewer gas into certain asylum water-closets or ward sculleries, the waste pipes of which had not been ventilated. We hope that no delay will take place in securing proper ventilation of all soil and waste pipes where it is now absent or imperfect.

Certificates for
the admission
of patients
unsatisfactory.

When we come to details, we shall show that the general treatment by the Committee and Superintendent is creditable to both, and the acquaintance of the latter with individual cases is as good as can be reasonably expected where the medical staff is so small, and the number of patients is so large; but the mode of admission here is still unaltered and faulty in the extreme.

The great majority of the patients brought to the asylum come direct from workhouses, under certificates to their insanity, signed by medical officers of unions. These certificates are never officially questioned, and many would be rejected if given under the Lunacy Acts. Upon such certificates we cannot but regret that any individual can in this country be deprived by law of his liberty. As we call to mind how many persons are now constantly taken to workhouses against their will, without any statutory authority whatsoever, simply upon like certificates, or upon the plea of necessity, we are of opinion that some legislation is urgently required to give back to large numbers now brought to the Metropolitan District Asylums, and generally for their lifetime, that protection which they had, only a few years ago, under the Lunacy Laws.

We have given during our inspection to all patients in this asylum full opportunity to come forward and speak to us. Some have done so, and a few have made complaints, but no complainant appears to have been, so far as we could ascertain, cruelly or roughly treated during his residence. Of those who have come forward, we think that two persons, viz., C. L. and T. F., might be properly sent away to the workhouses of the unions to which they are chargeable. The former is epileptic, and the latter suffers from chorea.

We did not observe any patient at present requiring removal to a county asylum.

We are glad that it is no part of our duty to affirm that all the patients here are either "lunatic, idiot or imbecile," for what the term "imbecile" covers has never, we believe, been judicially defined, and it is not explained by the Metropolitan District Asylums Act.

We visited every part of the asylum, including the chapel, laundry and domestic offices; we also inspected the detached cottage

tage which serves, on occasion, as a hospital for infectious cases, and which is now occupied by 9 female patients, under the charge of a married couple. In the infirmaries we found 3 men and 5 women in bed. The female infirmary is so full that beds are placed in its little day-room, a fact to be much regretted.

Appendix (N.)
Leavesden
District
Asylum.

The night attendance in the male infirmary is not continuous. We think that it should be. Additional tell-tale clocks should be provided for this asylum, but especially for the infirmaries. Such clocks are found to be necessary in most asylums; an electrical clock in use at the Hereford Asylum is of a kind which, on the score of efficiency, combined with moderate cost, we would particularly recommend.

Additional tell-tale clocks needed.

One woman was in seclusion whilst we were visiting the wards; the cause of her seclusion was a temporary outbreak of passionate excitement. Since our Colleagues' last visit 37 men and 4 women have been secluded, the former, in the aggregate, on 222 occasions, and for a total duration of 1,671 hours; the latter on 47 occasions, and for 269 hours. The greater part of this seclusion was resorted to in the cases of restless and feeble general paralytics, who were kept separate in their bed-rooms, because they could not be dealt with in association with other patients. A few restless and feeble old women have been kept in their chairs by having sheets passed loosely around them; and a few patients of each sex have worn locked gloves to prevent them from picking themselves; otherwise there has been no registry of the use of mechanical restraint.

Seclusion and restraint.

The supervision here of epileptics at night, and the general arrangements for that class are such as we can approve, but in both the dormitories set apart for the male epileptics, and in one at least of those occupied by the women liable to fits, tell-tale stations should certainly be fixed.

Epileptics.

The bedding, which we examined in several dormitories, is clean, of good quality, and sufficiently warm. The ventilation of the interior of the blocks is excellent, and due attention seems to be given to the temperature of the day-rooms and dormitories by night as well as by day. The water-closets were, when we inspected them, free from offensive smells, and in working order throughout. The few remaining earth-closets are in course of abolition; their places are to be filled by others with provision for flushing by water. In the bath-rooms the supply of water is quite adequate, but we think that for special cases, and for the sake of privacy in the general bath-rooms, two baths in the male, and two in the female division, should be screened off. The dressing-rooms are far too small; these should be enlarged, and the enlargement should provide for a water-closet easy of access from those dressing-rooms. In the bathing rules hung up there should certainly be a clause insisting on the introduction of cold water into the bath before the hot-water. Several scaldings have occurred in asylums and workhouses from neglect of this precaution. A bath in connection with each epileptic dormitory would be a great convenience, and it should be supplied.

Bedding, ventilation, &c.

The general safety of the patients in the event of an outbreak of fire, Provision
fire, against fire.

Appendix (N.)	fire, is now better secured than it formerly was. Hydrants, with hose attached, have been fixed on each floor throughout the blocks.
Leavesden District Asylum.	The staff of attendants appears to be the same as it was at our Colleagues' last visit. We think, however, that one additional night attendant is required in the male division, who should be, as we have already stated, on duty through the night in the men's infirmary. A woman is employed during the day in each male block (except the infirmary), chiefly to look after the bedding, linen and the dormitories. The presence of a woman has been thought objectionable in that infirmary.
Attendants.	
Divine Service.	According to the returns given to us, the attendance at chapel last Sunday morning was only 204 male and 180 female patients; and in the evening 214 men and 206 women were present. There are daily prayers morning and evening, to which from 150 to 200 patients of both sexes are brought. There is still a special service on a week day for epileptics only. The chaplain frequently visits the wards, and particularly the infirmaries.
Exercise, amusements, &c.	Only 50 men and 40 women, or thereabouts, walk beyond the grounds during each week. Two hundred and seventy of both sexes (in nearly equal numbers from each division) appear to meet at the weekly in-door entertainments. Three hundred and thirty men, and 350 women are, we learn, usefully employed. Of these, however, 82 males and 151 females are only ward-helpers; 66 men assist on the farm, and 55 women work in the laundry. To-day 9 male patients were in the tailor's shop, and 10 with the shoemaker. The general male clothing is not made in the asylum, but all repairs of both clothes and shoes are done on the premises.
Improvements.	Since the last visit the interior of two blocks has been painted and decorated throughout, and a third is now in hand. The work shows good taste; it has been well executed, and has done much to give a cheerful aspect to the wards. It would be an improvement if coloured table-covers, similar to those provided in the women's day-rooms, were supplied on the men's side. Stone paving has been substituted for plank flooring in water-closets on the ground floor, and carpeting has been laid down in some of the day-rooms where the decoration has taken place.
Dietary.	We saw patients at dinner on each day of our visit. The dinner consisted on one day of Canadian pork, with rice and pickled cabbage. On another day a savoury dish of bullock's heart and turnips, with gravy, was served up. Both dinners appeared to give tolerable satisfaction, and they were substantial meals. Some not ill-founded complaints were, however, made to us that parts of the pork were rancid, and this, we think, was due to insufficient trimming of the meat before cooking. More attention should also be paid to the rice, which should be dried after boiling. The potatoes in the meat pies given here occasionally are, it seems, unpeeled: this was complained of by several patients. We think that the operation of peeling should not be omitted. The dietary on the whole is good. Beer is the common beverage at dinner.

During

During our inspection no patient was violent in behaviour; their general demeanour, indeed, was very orderly. No person was under restraint if we except one patient of the idiot class in each division prevented from roaming by a loose bandage confining the individual to a chair.

Appendix (N.)
Leavesden
District
Asylum.

The clothing of the patients of each sex is not open to much unfavourable comment. Cleanliness was certainly the rule at our visit. Cotton on the female side might, we think, however, give place, with advantage, in many cases, to a warmer material, and more buckled shoes, in lieu of laced, should be given out in the men's division.

General con-
dition of the
patients.

The matron's present store-room, and the female patients' sewing-room are, we think, quite inadequate in size. We would recommend that large rooms should be provided elsewhere. The chapel seems to be sufficient in regard to accommodation for Divine Service, but we cannot think that, although unconsecrated, it should be converted on any occasion into a visiting-room. Suitable accommodation of that kind should be provided, but in some other part of the asylum.

We are glad to find that a large van is still kept to carry patients' friends to and from the railway station on one of the two visiting days; but as we hear, upon inquiry, that it is often insufficient for the number anxious to be conveyed, we would suggest that it should be likewise used on the other visiting day for the same purpose; the frequent complaint to us of the patients here being that they are so far removed from their friends as seriously to interfere with their visitation.

2. METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUM, CATERHAM.

29 November 1879.

IN this asylum are now more than 2,000 persons described as lunatics, idiots, or imbeciles. The exact numbers yesterday, we are informed by the authorities, were 928 males and 1,102 females, and there were beds still vacant for 17 men and 5 women.

Caterham
District
Asylum.

After our examination of the certificates, under which several of these persons were admitted here, we could but regret that the statutory provisions for reception of paupers into the Metropolitan District Asylums are so exceedingly lax, and so very different from the requirements of the Lunacy Acts. This regret is not abated when we remember that the inmates of these Asylums swell in public statistics the aggregate number of pauper lunatics of this country. We observe that any certificates simply alleging lunacy, idiocy, or imbecility, if duly signed, are accepted here as sufficient in law; that there seems to be no official review of the certificates in view to their compulsory amendment when defective on the refusal of the case; and that indeed there is very slight protection against any pauper being brought hither from any metropolitan workhouse on the plea of his insanity or even mental inferiority to others. This grave defect in the law and practice is the more striking when

Certificates
with patients
admitted.

Appendix (N.) it is borne in mind that the admission of cases into these district Asylums is not, as in Asylums under the Lunacy Acts, for curative treatment, and discharge upon recovery, but ostensibly, for life-long detention, the cases brought hither being previously declared to be chronic, that is to say, incurable ; moreover, these persons must be harmless, and they may be merely imbecile as distinguished from insane, that is to say persons in the doubtful condition between sanity and insanity.

Caterham
District
Asylum.
Certificates
with patients
admitted.

Another consideration occurred to us on our inspection of the patients here and their certificates, and that was whether the time has not now arrived when some distinction in law should be made between persons who differ so widely as lunatics and idiots do, from those whose mental infirmity is simply the result of senile decay or premature old age, or only a certain weakness of mind either congenital or exhibited before puberty. We think that these should not be associated as they now are here, and that their non-classification stultifies statistics, and is otherwise mischievous. We also think that the mental condition of those persons who are brought hither should be more precisely ascertained than it is at present ; the vast numbers brought to these district asylums as chronic cases, and the very small medical staff (one only of whose duties it is to make inquiry from time to time into the actual mental state of this medley of cases) appear to us to be additional arguments for searching investigation into their condition before admission. We find that many persons have been admitted into these district asylums on the broad allegation that they are either lunatics, idiots, or imbeciles, the certificants not defining to which class the particular persons belong, and supporting their allegation by statements which by no means certify this conclusion, and which sometimes even tend to contradict it. In justice to Dr. Adam and his two medical assistants, we should add that their skill and activity counteract indeed some of the ill consequences of the Metropolitan Poor Act of 1867, so far at least as we could judge during our two days inspection of the patients : their joint care however cannot prevent the admission here of improper cases, and as they sometimes have no previous history of a patient, it must be often very difficult for them to ascertain for a considerable period after admission his actual mental state.

Again, though the mode of admission here is broadly laid down by the Act of 1867, it seems to us very obscure under what legal authority any person is against his will solely on the plea of mental disorder brought to this or any other workhouse, for it must be admitted that many lunatics and imbeciles have volition and refuse to come of their own accord. It would be well we think, if when the separation which we have advocated comes under consideration, that the opportunity should be taken for remedying this obscurity.

Character of
cases admitted.

As usual in this asylum there is now apparently a considerable number of demented from senile decay or premature old age, and many persons more or less mentally impaired through epilepsy, and there is a large proportion also of paralysed cases in the wards. Those suffering from fits and the paralytics are together, as many as 622, of whom the majority, 327, are females. We saw no exhibition of any dangerous propensity by any patient during our stay in the wards,

wards, and we were assured by the senior assistant medical officer, Appendix (N.) in the temporary absence of the superintendent, that to the best of his belief all the inmates under detention were chronic harmless Caterham District Asylum. No person was under restraint or in seclusion. We spoke to as many of the inmates as came forward to address us, and we entered into conversation with several others. Complaints were limited to alleged improper detention. Character of cases admitted.

The admissions since our Colleagues' visit on the 15th August Statistics. 1878 have been 248 in the male, and 116 in the female division ; 41 men and 38 women have been discharged, and the deaths have been 210, of which 122 occurred on the male side.

The recoveries count among the discharges, 25 patients left upon reported mental improvement, 7 were given over to their friends, 14 were released upon guardians' application, one patient escaped and has been retaken, and 22 have been removed to county asylums.

The following summary gives the ages of the patients admitted since the 15th August 1878 :—

AGES.

16 years to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	Over 80.
47	78	68	57	49	38	20	2

The chief causes of death as recorded are :—Paralysis, 69 cases ; epilepsy, 32 ; pulmonary consumption and other lung diseases, 46 ; senile decay, 41 ; and there was one case of suffocation from impaction of food in the windpipe. In that case a coroner's inquest was held ; the verdict was to that effect. Four other inquests were held ; in these the verdicts were all death " from natural causes "

The difficulty about post-mortem examinations referred to by our Colleagues in 1878 has since been obviated, but the autopsies have, nevertheless, been only 27. The mortuary is about to be altered we hear, and enlarged. Post-mortem examinations.

The more serious casualties, such as fractures of limbs, have been six ; none fatal ; and none we are told resulting from rough treatment by any attendant or nurse. Casualties.

We are sorry to learn that a chimney sweep employed by the asylum authorities effected sexual connection with a female patient not long ago, but her consent was a bar to successful prosecution of the man, since dismissed ; pregnancy did not follow.

No individual was under mechanical restraint or in seclusion, and during our visit we found, as usual, several sick or infirm in bed in both divisions.

The staff of attendants consists of 39 men and 53 women, and there are besides six laundry maids. This statement includes six attendants on each side for night duty. We think that the attendance at night in the female infirmary wards should be continuous, and not interrupted, as it now seems to be, by visits to another block. Attendants.

Appendix (N.)

Caterham
District
Asylum.
Dietary.

We saw the dinners provided for the patients on each day of our visit. These dinners are still taken in the wards. Yesterday the dinner consisted of English beef and pork, with rice; to-day, of bullocks' hearts cut up in pies, with potatoes. We looked at the general dietary for some time back, and found it satisfactory. Fish, puddings, &c., are given to the sick.

Occupations.

The men now employed in trades on the grounds and in the offices are 193; the male ward cleaners are 120. The women assisting in the laundry are 70; about the same number of females do needlework, 32 help in the work-room, and 144 help in the wards; altogether, in various ways, employment is found for 342 female patients.

Divine Service.

The attendances at chapel from the wards at the two Sunday services comprise 780 patients or thereabouts.

Amusements
and exercise.

The weekly dance brings together 400, in nearly equal numbers from each division. The other indoor entertainments draw 500 and upwards of both sexes. The theatrical performances since the Commissioners' last visit have been, we hear, eleven. The male attendants keep up a string and brass band; there are also singing classes for the nurses, and weekly dances for them.

The exercise afforded to the patients in walking out should, we are of opinion, be more freely and regularly given.

The bathing appears to be sufficiently frequent. Good portable baths have been procured for the supplemental infirmaries. The Turkish bath does not seem to be much used for the patients. The daily cost per head of each patient is stated to be a fraction under 1 s. 2 d.

When going through the blocks we asked as to the usual temperature by night in the dormitories as well as by day in the sitting-rooms, and found that it was carefully registered, and kept at a proper height. The ventilation was also good during our inspection; we noticed nowhere any offensive smells. Several of the sinks and closets have been better arranged since the Commissioners' last visit.

Bedding.

The bedding in use is sufficient for the present cold weather, and generally it was, when examined by us, in a satisfactory state. We, however, detected some soiled sheets on beds in male block No. 1, which we pointed out as showing neglect on the part of the attendants there. We are informed that during the past 12 months 800 new pillows have been added to the stock in hand, and that 1,200 mattresses have undergone repair, and 1,500 bed-sackings have been replaced or mended. The recreation hall is now used as a male ward by 38 men under two attendants, and men again occupy the dormitory above the hall.

Epileptics.

The great majority of the epileptics now sleep in associated dormitories. In each of these dormitories there is an attendant sitting up through the night in exclusive charge of the epileptics so brought together. We could not, however, learn that there was any bell or electric arrangement to summon thither at night a medical officer. The worst epileptic cases amongst the men are in the blocks which have single rooms convenient of access from the dormitories. In every dormitory there is a Dent's clock station, to check laxity on the

the part of the night attendants. For those attendants should be provided, we think, baskets with lids to receive bedding soiled or wetted in the course of the night. There is but one padded room in each division; however, the assistant medical officers assured us that those met the requirements of the asylum.

Appendix (N.)
Caterham
District
Asylum.

The gas pendants remarked upon by our Colleagues in 1878 as being too low for safety have been fixed higher, and between most of the baths vulcanised india-rubber mats have been laid down. A larger supply of reclining chairs and chairs with backs are required, we think, for the sick and infirm and aged, but many have been already supplied in place of the benches previously in use in the wards, and now taken away.

Recommendations.

We may sum up our report by stating that the general state of the asylum shows that its management and superintendence have not deteriorated since the last visit.

3. METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHOOL AND ASYLUM FOR IMBECILES, DARENTH.

6 December 1879.

WE have during portions of yesterday and to-day gone over and carefully inspected all the occupied parts of this establishment, and seen all the pupils now here.

Darenth
District School
and Asylum.

Our Colleagues who visited the asylum last year made a very full report, and gave therein a detailed description of the institution, and it will, therefore, be unnecessary on the present occasion that we should do more than notice the progress which has since been made towards the completion of the establishment, and the improvements which have been effected. We are glad to state that many of the suggestions made in that report have been adopted and carried into effect, and that others will also be carried out. Thus the lavatory arrangements have been altered in those wards where the "trough and jet system" was in operation, to the ordinary basins; a beginning has been made in enclosing the sides of the covered corridors of communication, and hot-water pipes are being laid down for heating the day-rooms in the "helpless" block.

Progress
towards com-
pletion, im-
provements, &c.

The severe weather prevailing at the time of our visit made it abundantly obvious that these latter works are of pressing necessity, for the temperature of the rooms referred to was much below what is required, and the cold of the corridors was such as to make it unsafe for many children to traverse them. We trust that the covered ways leading to the closets on the ground floors of several blocks will also be enclosed, maintaining of course the means of proper cross ventilation; for, as pointed out last year, the present arrangement is quite unsuited for weather such as has been experienced this winter.

Since the last visit the "Probationary" block, the block devoted to epileptic girls, and one of the two for paralysed and helpless children of the same sex, have been opened, leaving one block for healthy boys and one for helpless girls yet to be brought into occu-
pation.

Appendix (N.)

Darenth
District School
and Asylum.

pation. The workshops are now in use, and 32 boys are there instructed in tailoring, an equal number in shoemaking, and three in carpenters' work. A large amount of painting and colouring has been done in most of the wards and corridors, and numerous pictures have been hung up, and other objects to interest the children have been introduced, giving to the rooms, generally, a very cheerful aspect. Outside the building, roads have been formed, the grounds in part laid out, and play-grounds enclosed and brought into use. The farm is in full operation, and we found the farm buildings occupied by a good stock of cows, pigs, &c. All the milk consumed is now supplied by the dairy belonging to the asylum.

Detached
infirmary.

The detached infirmary is complete, but is used only for cases of infectious disease. At the time of our visit no one was in it, but 5 girls and a boy suffering from weak eyes, not ophthalmia, of which there is at present no case, were isolated in wards of the probationary block, and separated from the patients newly received and lodged there.

General con-
dition of the
wards.

The state of the various wards as regards cleanliness and ventilation, was quite satisfactory. In some we thought the temperature too low, and the means of warming inadequate, and we were glad to learn that attention is directed to this question. The beds and bedding are very good and in good order, and great care is evidently taken to keep them clean and sweet.

Numbers, and
class of cases.

The children now in the asylum are 441 in number, being an increase of 100 over the number here at the last visit, and they are divided into 254 males and 187 females. A large number are feeble and helpless, requiring great attention from the nurses, and incapable of much improvement. The development of the children of more robust health and better intelligence is carefully attended to, and promoted both by physical and mental training. We saw a number of children of both sexes at their exercises and lessons, and were much pleased both with the very creditable results attained, and the zeal, patience, and intelligence displayed by the schoolmistress, Miss Stephens, and her assistants, in the instruction of their very unpromising charges. We have already mentioned the number of boys learning trades. Some of these, being over 16, have ceased to attend school. There are besides 2 boys who work in the laundry, and the scrubbing and cleaning of the wards on each side is done by the boys or girls. The girls are taught sewing, and a fair amount of useful work is done by some of them.

Clothing, &c.

We were satisfied with the personal cleanliness and clothing of the children. Both showed that the care so much needed by this class of patients is bestowed upon them. A large number of children are now, we are glad to learn, supplied with flannel vests. The store rooms for the clothing, as pointed out last year, and also the work room, were much too small for their purposes, and some mode of enlargement should be sought.

The amusement of the children is not lost sight of. In fine weather parties of them have been taken out for walks in the country, and there has been cricket for the boys; and we learn that there are associated entertainments in the dining and recreation hall, fortnightly,

fortnightly, and that concerts are occasionally there given, and plays acted by the staff. The hall has been decorated and supplied with a good stage and its accessories, and it is a handsome room well suited to its purpose.

Appendix (N.)
Darent
District School
and Asylum.
Chapel services.

There are Sunday services in the chapel, and daily prayers. The chaplain is at present non-resident, but he attends at the asylum thrice weekly.

In the interval since 11th December 1878, 86 boys and 63 girls have been received here; 16 of each sex have died, and the following numbers have been discharged, viz. :—

Statistics of
changes since
the last visit.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
To other district asylums, having attained 16 years of age, and being incapable of learning.	6	0	6
At request of guardians - - -	4	2	6
"Recovered" - - - -	2	2	4
To county asylums - - -	1	0	1
	13	4	17

The two boys "recovered" have been sent home, and the two girls have been retained in the asylum as servants, being clothed and paid wages.

The assigned causes of the 32 deaths are as follows:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Epilepsy - - - - -	1	3	4
Other diseases of the brain - - -	5	2	7
Disease of lungs - - - - -	5	7	12
Pulmonary consumption - - -	3	2	5
Disease of abdominal organs - -	2	2	4
	16	16	32

The mortality has been at the rate of 6·5 per cent. of the total number of children under care.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 21 instances. An epidemic of whooping cough occurred this year, 16 children being attacked, but it is now at an end. There has also been one case of measles. The child who had this complaint was placed in the detached infirmary, and the disease did not spread. At the time of our visit, 7 boys and 9 girls were in bed, under treatment for ordinary complaints. A large number of the children were suffering from chilblains.

Post-mortem
examinations

The staff of nurses appeared to us to be a very good one. The bigger

Nurses.

Appendix (N.)
 ———
 Darenth
 District School
 and Asylum.

bigger boys are now in charge of a married couple, instead of two men as heretofore. There are four night nurses, one for each infirmary, and one for each of the epileptic blocks, and a fifth has just been engaged to visit the other wards, and attend to the children in them; and we doubt not that her attention will both be beneficial to the children, and tend to economy by reducing the number of wetted and soiled beds.

Dietary, and
 cost of main-
 tenance.

We saw the children at dinner on the second day of our visit, and the meal was good and abundant, and well served. We are informed that the present daily cost of maintenance per head of the children in the asylum is 1 s. 11½ d.

Provision for
 discharging
 patients on
 trial advisable.

Dr. Fletcher Beach is desirous that the system of discharging improved patients provisionally "on trial," as practised in county lunatic asylums, should be adopted here. The provisions of the Lunacy Acts in this respect do not apply to these patients, and we are not aware if any authority can be found for a course which in itself would seem to be a proper one, and likely to be attended with advantage to the patients with whom it would be followed.

Progress
 towards com-
 pletion of the
 adult imbecile
 asylum.

Reference was made in our Colleagues' Report last year to the commencement of an adult imbecile asylum on the Darenth estate; and we may here mention that two blocks of this asylum, with workshops, have been built and covered in, and are expected to be ready for occupation in the spring. Four other blocks and the administrative buildings are, we understand, to be proceeded with next year; and the adult asylum, when complete, is calculated to afford accommodation for 1,596 patients. The children over 16 who are sufficiently intelligent will be transferred from the existing to the adult asylum, in order that their industrial training may continue.

Additional
 land.

The asylum estate has been increased by the purchase of 50 additional acres of land.

A permanent
 assistant
 medical officer
 needed.

It is due to the Committee, and to Dr. Beach and his fellow-workers, to say, in conclusion, that the efficient condition and good working order into which the existing asylum has been brought in so short a time are most creditable to them. Dr. Beach's energies must indeed be severely, and, we think, somewhat unduly taxed by the superintendence of such an establishment, and the medical charge of so many children, many of them infirm, unaided by a permanent assistant medical officer. We agree with our Colleagues in thinking the staff incomplete without such an officer, and we trust that the Committee may soon see fit to appoint a suitable person to the post.

Appendix (O.)

Appendix (O.)

LIST of WORKHOUSES visited by the COMMISSIONERS in LUNACY
during the Year ending 31st December 1879.

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Berks - - -	Abingdon - - -	3	3	6
	Cookham - - -	7	5	12
	Easthampstead - - -	1	5	6
	Hungerford - - -	2	5	7
	Newbury - - -	1	2	3
	Reading - - -	13	12	25
	Wokingham - - -	1	5	6
Cambridge - - -	Cambridge - - -	6	4	10
	Wisbech - - -	4	10	14
Chester - - -	Chester - - -	7	12	19
	Congleton - - -	8	9	17
	Macclesfield - - -	20	29	49
	Nantwich - - -	6	5	11
	Stockport - - -	46	72	118
	Tarvin - - -	1	1	2
Cornwall - - -	Austell, St. - - -	7	7	14
	Bodmin - - -	2	2	4
	Camelford - - -	1	2	3
	Columb, St., Major - - -	2	2	4
	Falmouth - - -	1	6	7
	Helston - - -	6	6	12
	Liskeard - - -	2	3	5
	Penzance - - -	6	10	16
	Redruth - - -	4	6	10
	Truro - - -	4	13	17
Cumberland - - -	Alston-with-Garrigill - - -	2	-	2
	Bootle - - -	1	4	5
	Brampton - - -	2	2	4
	Carlisle - - -	5	3	8
	Cockermouth - - -	10	11	21
	Longtown - - -	1	2	3
	Penrith - - -	11	10	21
	Whitehaven - - -	8	9	17
	Wigton - - -	10	11	21

Appendix (O.)

COUNTY.	WORK HOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Derby - - -	Chesterfield - - -	14	26	40
	Glossop - - -	2	4	6
Devon - - -	Axminster - - -	5	6	11
	Exeter - - -	15	31	46
	Honiton - - -	1	6	7
	Plymouth - - -	37	44	81
	StokeDamerel(Devonport)	13	30	43
Dorset - - -	Beaminster - - -	-	4	4
	Blandford - - -	-	9	9
	Bridport - - -	1	3	4
	Cerne - - -	2	-	2
	Dorchester - - -	-	2	2
	Poole - - -	11	11	22
	Shaftesbury - - -	-	4	4
	Sherborne - - -	1	4	5
	Sturminster - - -	2	-	2
	Wareham and Purbeck -	2	3	5
	Weymouth - - -	10	8	18
	Wimborne and Cranborne	1	2	3
Durham - - -	Chester le-street - - -	6	4	10
	Gateshead - - -	9	16	25
	Houghton-le-Spring - -	-	4	4
	Lanchester - - -	3	7	10
	Sunderland - - -	59	70	129
Essex - - -	Billericay - - -	2	6	8
	Braintree - - -	8	13	21
	Chelmsford - - -	6	4	10
	Colchester - - -	17	19	36
	Halstead - - -	5	5	10
	Lexden and Winstree -	5	8	13
	Maldon - - -	6	8	14
	Romford - - -	2	1	3
	Tendring - - -	3	2	5
	West Ham - - -	31	36	67
	Witham - - -	1	1	2
Gloucester - - -	Barton-Regis - - -	66	102	168
	Bristol, City - - -	56	110	166
	Cheltenham - - -	11	29	40
	Cirencester - - -	5	15	20
	Dursley - - -	7	8	15
	Gloucester - - -	5	5	10
	Newent - - -	4	4	8
	Stroud - - -	13	14	27

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.			Appendix (O.)
		M.	F.	Total.	
Gloucester—continued -	Tewkesbury - - -	4	4	8	
	Westbury-on-Severn - - -	1	4	5	
	Wheatenhurst - - -	5	9	14	
	Winchcomb - - -	4	6	10	
Hereford - - -	Bromyard - - -	2	2	4	
	Dove - - -	5	2	7	
	Hereford - - -	6	14	20	
	Kington - - -	1	1	2	
	Ledbury - - -	1	4	5	
	Leominster - - -	8	4	12	
	Weobley - - -	1	5	6	
Kent - - -	Bromley - - -	2	7	9	
	Dartford - - -	9	7	16	
	Greenwich - - -	5	9	14	
	Lewisham - - -	—	—	—	
	Maidstone - - -	20	23	43	
	Medway - - -	15	33	48	
	Sevenoaks - - -	2	3	5	
	Woolwich - - -	1	3	4	
Lancaster - - -	Ashton-under-Lyne - - -	70	91	161	
	Barrow-in-Furness - - -	—	—	—	
	Blackburn - - -	77	64	141	
	Bolton - - -	80	107	187	
	Bury - - -	80	90	170	
	Chorlton - - -	112	120	232	
	Haslingden - - -	31	41	72	
	Liverpool, Brownlow Hill - - -	8	—	8	
	„ Dingle Mount - - -	—	81	81	
	Manchester, Old - - -	1	—	1	
	„ New - - -	172	200	372	
	Oldham - - -	67	77	144	
	Prescot - - -	41	39	80	
	Preston, Ribchester - - -	66	—	66	
	„ Fulwood - - -	—	40	40	
	Prestwich - - -	20	21	41	
	Rochdale - - -	52	46	98	
	Salford - - -	62	87	149	
	Toxteth Park - - -	28	31	59	
	Ulverstone - - -	8	10	18	
	West Derby - - -	69	71	140	
	Wigan - - -	38	42	80	
Leicester - - -	Leicester - - -	37	44	81	

Appendix (O.)	COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
			M.	F.	Total.
Lincoln		Bourn	4	3	7
		Caistor	3	8	11
		Gainsborough	2	2	4
		Glanford Brigg	6	8	14
		Grantham	1	6	7
		Lincoln	11	14	25
		Stamford	6	5	11
Middlesex		Bethnal Green	11	24	35
		Brentford	1	3	4
		Chelsea	3	6	9
		Edmonton	17	16	33
		Fulham	1	6	7
		George-in-the-East, St.	11	26	37
		George's, St., Mount-street	5	1	6
		" Little Chelsea	—	—	—
		Giles-in-the-Fields, St., and St. George, Bloomsbury.	1	4	5
		Hackney	6	9	15
		Hampstead	—	2	2
		Holborn, Gray's Inn-lane	17	16	33
		" City-road	—	27	27
		Islington, St. Mary	32	46	78
		Kensington	5	5	10
		London, City of, Bow	9	19	28
		" " Upper Holloway.	—	1	1
		Marylebone, St.	2	5	7
		Mile End Old Town	3	8	11
		Paddington	3	7	10
		Pancras, St.	13	44	57
		Poplar	4	4	8
		Shoreditch, St. Leonard	2	6	8
		Stepney	3	8	11
		Uxbridge	10	14	24
		Westminster	3	13	16
		Whitechapel	2	11	13
Monmouth		Bedwellty	3	6	9
Norfolk		Norwich	36	37	73
		Yarmouth, Great	21	32	53
Northumberland		Bellingham	—	1	1
		Berwick-on-Tweed	11	16	27
		Castle Ward	3	1	4
		Haltwhistle	1	3	4
		Hexham	2	5	7
		Newcastle-on-Tyne	26	32	58

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.			Appendix (O.)
		M.	F.	Total.	
Nottingham - -	East Retford - -	6	6	12	
	Mansfield - -	10	12	22	
	Newark - -	5	16	21	
	Nottingham - -	39	53	92	
	Southwell - -	3	7	10	
	Worksop - -	4	9	13	
Oxford - -	Banbury - -	10	12	22	
	Bicester - -	5	5	10	
	Chipping Norton - -	-	7	7	
	Headington - -	1	3	4	
	Henley - -	7	10	17	
	Oxford (City) - -	10	12	22	
	Thame - -	4	7	11	
	Witney - -	5	12	17	
	Woodstock - -	5	8	13	
Salop - -	Bridgnorth - -	1	6	7	
	Cleobury Mortimer - -	2	4	6	
	Ludlow - -	5	6	11	
	Madeley - -	6	10	16	
	Shifnal - -	-	3	3	
Somerset - -	Bath - -	50	50	100	
	Bridgewater - -	3	11	14	
	Chard - -	4	3	7	
	Clutton - -	6	10	16	
	Frome - -	16	26	42	
	Langport - -	4	2	6	
	Wincanton - -	4	12	16	
	Yeovil - -	6	11	17	
Southampton - -	Alresford - -	-	-	-	
	Alton - -	6	8	14	
	Alverstoke - -	10	7	17	
	Andover - -	4	6	10	
	Basingstoke - -	3	7	10	
	Hartley Wintney - -	4	8	12	
	Hursley - -	4	-	4	
	Kingsclere - -	2	1	3	
	Petersfield - -	-	1	1	
	Portsea Island (1st visit)	44	79	123	
	„ „ (2nd visit)	45	89	134	
	Southampton - -	26	31	57	
	Stockbridge - -	1	2	3	
	Whitchurch - -	1	1	2	
	Wight, Isle of - -	18	15	33	
	Winchester, New - -	3	4	7	

Appendix (O.)

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Stafford - - -	Cannock - - -	8	7	15
	Cheadle - - -	2	10	12
	Leek - - -	5	11	16
	Newcastle-under-Lyme -	-	1	1
	Seisdon - - -	-	3	3
	Stafford - - -	12	15	27
	Stoke-upon-Trent - -	26	34	60
	Stone - - -	2	3	5
	Tamworth - - -	4	1	5
	Uttoxeter - - -	10	3	13
	Walsall - - -	7	6	13
	West Bromwich - - -	32	58	90
	Wolstanton and Burslem	10	14	24
	Wolverhampton - - -	47	72	119
Suffolk - - -	Ipswich - - -	10	15	25
	Sudbury - - -	9	5	14
Surrey - - -	Camberwell, St. Giles -	1	-	1
	Croydon - - -	8	10	18
	Dorking - - -	1	1	2
	Farnham - - -	6	6	12
	Godstone - - -	2	1	3
	Guildford - - -	4	11	15
	Hambleton - - -	4	6	10
	Lambeth, St. Mary -	11	13	24
	Olave's, St., Russell-street	7	12	19
	Reigate - - -	2	8	10
	Richmond - - -	6	5	11
	Saviour's, St., Marlboro'- street.	2	-	2
	„ Walworth -	5	13	18
Sussex - - -	Wandsworth and Clapham	3	6	9
	Brighton - - -	54	71	125
	Chailey - - -	21	2	23
	Cuckfield - - -	5	8	13
	Horsham - - -	3	5	8
	Lewes - - -	2	3	5
	Ticehurst - - -	4	8	12
	Uckfield - - -	2	1	3
Warwick - - -	Alcester - - -	2	3	5
	Aston - - -	18	28	46
	Birmingham - - -	160	163	323
	Meriden - - -	1	4	5
	Stratford-on-Avon - -	2	10	12
Westmoreland - -	West Ward - - -	-	-	-

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Patients.			Appendix (O.)
		M.	F.	Total.	
Wilts - - -	Alderbury - - -	7	5	12	
	Amesbury - - -	3	1	4	
	Bradford - - -	7	3	10	
	Calne - - -	5	8	13	
	Marlborough - - -	2	6	8	
	Melksham - - -	3	13	16	
	Mere - - -	3	6	9	
	Pewsey - - -	3	1	4	
	Tisbury - - -	5	8	13	
	Warminster - - -	4	6	10	
	Westbury and Whorwells- down.	1	1	2	
	Wilton - - -	6	5	11	
Worcester - - -	Bromsgrove - - -	5	7	12	
	Droitwich - - -	3	8	11	
	Dudley - - -	57	62	119	
	Evesham - - -	3	4	7	
	Kidderminster - - -	3	7	10	
	Martley - - -	7	5	12	
	Pershore - - -	-	7	7	
	Shipston-on-Stour - - -	4	7	11	
	Stourbridge - - -	16	28	44	
	Tenbury - - -	-	2	2	
	Upton-on-Severn - - -	1	7	8	
	Worcester - - -	3	7	10	
York, E. Riding -	Bridlington - - -	3	3	6	
	Driffield - - -	4	7	11	
	Kingston-upon-Hull - - -	20	15	35	
	York - - -	52	80	132	
York, N. Riding -	Helmsley Blackmoor - - -	1	4	5	
	Kirkby Moorside - - -	1	2	3	
	Malton - - -	4	2	6	
	Pickering - - -	1	3	4	
	Whitby - - -	2	4	6	
York, W. Riding -	Bierley, North - - -	25	36	61	
	Bradford - - -	62	96	158	
	Ecclesall Bierlow - - -	28	22	50	
	Halifax - - -	46	54	100	
	Huddersfield, Deanhouse	13	22	35	
	" Crossland	28	18	46	
	" Moor.				
	Leeds - - -	52	47	99	
	Penistone - - -	6	6	12	
	Saddleworth - - -	2	9	11	
	Sheffield - - -	57	72	129	
	Wortley - - -	4	8	12	

Appendix (O.)

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiomatic, and Imbecile Inmates.			
		M.	F.	Total.	
WALES:					
Anglesey - - -	Anglesey - - -	2	3	5	
	Holyhead - - -	2	1	3	
Brecknock - - -	Brecknock - - -	-	-	-	
	Hay - - - -	1	-	1	
Carnarvon - - -	Bangor and Beaumaris -	4	7	11	
	Carnarvon - - -	6	6	12	
	Conway - - - -	-	3	3	
	Pwllheli - - - -	10	5	15	
Denbigh - - - -	Llanrwst - - - -	4	3	7	
	Ruthin - - - -	6	5	11	
	Wrexham - - - -	11	21	32	
Flint - - - -	Asaph, St. - - - -	7	11	18	
	Hawarden - - - -	1	3	4	
	Holywell - - - -	8	19	27	
Glamorgan - - -	Gower - - - -	1	-	1	
	Merthyr Tydvil - - -	6	12	18	
	Pontypridd - - - -	6	4	10	
Merioneth - - -	Bala - - - -	1	-	1	
	Corwen - - - -	1	5	6	
	Dolgelley - - - -	2	10	12	
	Festiniog - - - -	9	5	14	
Montgomery - - -	Machynlleth - - - -	1	5	6	
Radnor - - - -	Knighton - - - -	3	3	6	
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUMS.*					
Herts - - - -	Leavesden - - - -	897	1,095	1,992	
Kent - - - -	Darenth - - - -	254	187	441	
Surrey - - - -	Caterham - - - -	928	1,102	2,030	
TOTAL - - - -		5,814	7,415	13,229	

Number of Workhouses visited during the Year - 319.

* Workhouses within the meaning of the Act.

Appendix (P.)

Appendix (P.)

Office of Commissioners in Lunacy,
19, Whitehall Place, S.W.,

Sir,

May 6th, 1879.

IN a Circular Letter addressed about 20 years ago (March 31, 1859), by direction of the Commissioners, to the proprietors of licensed houses in the metropolitan district, will be found the following remarks, called forth by a consideration of the subject of the duties and qualifications of attendants upon the insane:—

“The particular qualifications for attendants, in addition to moral character, patience, and good temper, and cleanly and orderly habits, depend upon the classes and stations in life of the patients under their care.

“As respects pauper patients, the attendants should be capable of directing and promoting their occupations and amusements, of reading to them, and of instructing them in their various trades and employments.

“Qualifications of a higher order, and a superior degree of education, are required in attendants upon private patients, to whom they are necessarily, to a certain extent, companions. In this point of view it is very desirable that the attendants should not have to perform duties of a menial kind, such as belong more properly to domestic servants. It is scarcely necessary to observe that they should be respectably dressed, and that they should be intelligent and courteous in manner.

“In establishments requiring a considerable number of attendants, it is important that there should be a head attendant, to see that the ordinary attendants perform their duties with regularity, and that they are civil and attentive to the patients.

“In order to ensure the services of good and efficient attendants, and to prevent a frequent change of such persons, it is indispensable that they should be adequately paid, and that they should be encouraged in a course of good conduct by a periodical advance in their wages. It is important also that they should be afforded regular opportunities for temporary absence and relaxation.”

These remarks, the Commissioners think, may usefully be repeated at the present time, for, although the care and treatment of the insane have, since the date of the Circular, in most respects altered greatly for the better, improvement in the character and position of attendants has not been nearly so marked.

Appendix (P.)

Charges of rough and unkind usage continue to be made, and not always without reason; dismissals for actual misconduct (especially among male attendants) are still numerous; while in many quarters the Commissioners hear complaints as to the difficulty experienced in procuring and retaining the services of satisfactory persons.

Twelve months appears now to be an exceptionally long period of service for attendants in the larger licensed houses. In some houses the changes are very frequent, and the consequent annoyance to the patients is necessarily great.

The Commissioners are convinced that much of the evil above referred to arises from the insufficiency of wages given to attendants, and that they must renew their efforts to procure throughout the houses within their immediate jurisdiction a more liberal scale of pay.

They therefore address to all the proprietors in the metropolitan district this letter, embodying their views on the subject. In doing so they are fully aware that in more than one case the scale of wages actually in existence is already quite what it should be.

The Commissioners think, in the first place, that as a rule, no person under 20 years of age ought to be employed in the immediate and direct supervision of insane patients.

In the next place, they still hold the opinion, expressed in 1859, that, in order to encourage a superior class of persons to enter the ranks of attendants, none of the duties of ordinary menial servants of either sex ought to be cast upon them.

Entertaining these views, and considering the general rise in wages, the Commissioners are of opinion that the initial wages of male attendants should not be less than 30 *l.*, of female attendants not less than 20 *l.*, with, in each case, a prospective annual increase.*

They consider that a male attendant of sufficient experience to take charge of a ward ought not to receive less than 40 *l.* a year.

Where the majority of patients received are of the private class, and are persons of good pecuniary means, the scale here suggested will be, in the Commissioners' opinion, too low. Higher wages are, to their knowledge, given in several such establishments.

Concurrently with good wages, attention to the comforts of the attendants, especially when off duty, should be systematically given, were it for no better motive than that of inducing them to remain in their situations. Some provision for rational amusement and social enjoyment during leisure hours should be made, according as circumstances may allow. In several county asylums this matter is meeting with deserved attention, and the licensed houses should not be behind them.

I am

* In many county asylums clothing is given besides money, and in all a system of superannuation exists. In comparing rates of wages, this must not be forgotten.

I am to conclude these observations by expressing the Commissioners' confident hope that you will give the whole subject your best attention, and, in particular, if it should happen that your scale of wages has been hitherto on a less liberal footing, that you will reconsider it as soon as possible, with a view to improvement.

Appendix (P.)

I am, &c.

Charles Spencer Perceval,

Secretary.

To _____

House.

Appendix (Q.)

LIST of all COUNTY and BOROUGH ASYLUMS, REGISTERED HOSPITALS, and LICENSED HOUSES in *England* and *Wales*, with the Names of the Medical Superintendents, Licensees, Clerks to Committees of Visitors, and Clerks to Visitors of Licensed Houses. (Corrected to date of publication, 1880.)

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGH.	WHERE SITUATE.	MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS.	CLERKS TO COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - - -	Stotfold, Baldock - - -	E. Swain, L.R.C.P., Ed. - - -	F. G. Butler, St. Neots.
Berks, Reading and Newbury - -	Moulsoford, Wallingford - -	R. B. Gilland, M.D. - - -	J. T. Morland, Abingdon.
Bucks - - -	Stone, Aylesbury - - -	John Humphry, M.R.C.S., L.M. -	A. Tindal, Aylesbury.
Cambridge (County and Borough) and Isle of Ely.	Fulbourn - - -	G. M. Bacon, M.D. - - -	T. M. Francis, Cambridge.
Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Pembroke	Carmarthen - - -	G. J. Hearder, M.D. - - -	W. M. Griffiths, Carmarthen.
Chester - - -	Chester - - -	J. H. Davidson, M.D. - - -	J. E. Edwards, The Asylum.
" - - -	Parkside, Macclesfield - - -	P. M. Deas, M.D. - - -	A. C. Proctor, The Asylum.
Cornwall - - -	Bodmin - - -	Rd. Adams, L.R.C.P. Ed. - - -	S. Hicks, The Asylum.
Cumberland and Westmoreland -	Carlisle - - -	J. A. Campbell, M.D. - - -	T. H. Hodgson, Carlisle.
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	Denbigh - - -	W. Williams, M.B. - - -	J. Robinson, The Asylum.
Derby - - -	Mickleover, Derby - - -	J. M. Lindsay, M.D. - - -	B. Scott Currey, Derby.
Devon - - -	Exminster - - -	G. J. S. Saunders, M.B. - - -	T. E. Drake, Exeter.
Dorset - - -	Dorchester - - -	J. G. Symes, M.R.C.S. - - -	John Brown, South-street, Dorchester.
Durham - - -	Sedgefield, Ferry Hill - - -	R. Smith, M.D. - - -	John Watson, Clerk of the Peace Office, Durham.
Essex - - -	Brentwood - - -	Donald Campbell, M.D. - - -	J. M. Gepp, Chelmsford.
Glamorgan - - -	Bridgend - - -	H. T. Pringle, M.D. - - -	T. T. Lewis, Bridgend.
Gloucester - - -	Gloucester - - -	E. Toller, M.R.C.S. - - -	B. Shadgett, The Asylum.
Hants - - -	Knowle, Fareham - - -	J. Manley, M.D. - - -	F. W. Ayles, The Asylum.
Hereford (County and City) - - -	Hereford - - -	T. A. Chapman, M.D. - - -	E. Browning, The Asylum.
Kent - - -	Barming Heath, Maidstone -	F. P. Davies, M.B. - - -	Messrs. Beale & Hoar, Maidstone.
" - - -	Chartham, Canterbury - - -	R. Spencer, L.R.C.P. - - -	Allen Fielding, Canterbury.
Lancaster - - -	Lancaster Moor - - -	D. M. Cassidy, M.D. - - -	Wm. T. Sharp, Lancaster.
" - - -	Rainhill, Prescott - - -	T. L. Rogers, M.D. - - -	W. Swift, 71, Lord-street, Liverpool.
" - - -	Prestwich, Manchester - - -	H. R. Ley, M.R.C.S. - - -	F. C. Hulton, Manchester.
" - - -	Whittingham, Preston - - -	J. A. Wallis, M.B. - - -	F. C. Hulton, 34, Winckley-square, Preston.

Leicester and Rutland	-	-	-	-	-	-	J. Buck, M.R.C.S.	-	-	-	W. N. Reeve, Leicester.
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	-	E. Palmer, M.D.	-	-	-	R. Toynbee, Lincoln.
Middlesex	-	-	-	-	-	-	E. Sheppard, M.D., and W. G. Marshall, F.R.C.S.	-	-	-	J. S. Skaife, 21, Milner-square, Islington.
"	-	-	-	-	-	-	H. Rayner, M.D., and J. P. Richards, M.R.C.S.	-	-	-	R. W. Partridge, 10, Coningham-road, Uxbridge-road, W.
"	-	-	-	-	-	-	T. C. Shaw, M.D.	-	-	-	R. W. Partridge, 10, Coningham-road, Uxbridge-road, W.
Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor	-	-	-	-	-	-	D. M. McCullough, M.D.	-	-	-	Charles Owen, The Asylum.
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	W. C. Hills, M.D.	-	-	-	P. E. Hansell, The Close, Norwich.
Northampton	-	-	-	-	-	-	R. Greene, L.R.C.P., Ed.	-	-	-	H. P. Markham, Northampton.
Northumberland	-	-	-	-	-	-	T. W. McDowall, M.D.	-	-	-	J. I. Archer, Alnwick.
Notts	-	-	-	-	-	-	W. P. Phillimore, M.B.	-	-	-	Kemp Sanby, The Asylum.
Oxford, Abingdon, Oxford City, and Windsor.	-	-	-	-	-	-	R. H. H. Sankey, M.R.C.S.	-	-	-	J. M. Davenport, Oxford.
Salop and Montgomery, Shrewsbury, Bridgnorth, and Wenlock.	-	-	-	-	-	-	A. Strange, M.D.	-	-	-	G. De Courcy Peele, Shrewsbury.
Somerset and Bath	-	-	-	-	-	-	C. W. C. M. Medlicott, M.D.	-	-	-	B. Duke, The Asylum.
Stafford	-	-	-	-	-	-	W. T. Pater, M.R.C.S.	-	-	-	J. Tilston, The Asylum.
"	-	-	-	-	-	-	R. A. Davis, M.D.	-	-	-	C. R. Middecke, The Asylum.
Suffolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	W. Eager, L.R.C.P.	-	-	-	J. Cherry, Bury St. Edmunds.
Surrey	-	-	-	-	-	-	J. S. Biggs, M.D.	-	-	-	J. Cartledge, Magistrates' Clerks' Office, Richmond.
"	-	-	-	-	-	-	T. N. Brushfield, M.D.	-	-	-	J. Cartledge, Magistrates' Clerks' Office, Richmond.
Sussex	-	-	-	-	-	-	S. W. D. Williams, M.D.	-	-	-	H. Jones, Lewes.
Warwick	-	-	-	-	-	-	W. H. Parsey, M.D.	-	-	-	R. C. Heath, The Asylum.
Wilts	-	-	-	-	-	-	E. M. Cooke, M.B.	-	-	-	A. G. Meek, Devizes.
Worcester	-	-	-	-	-	-	J. Sherlock, M.D.	-	-	-	M. Curtler, Sansome-place, Worcester.
York, N. Riding	-	-	-	-	-	-	J. T. Hingston, M.R.C.S.	-	-	-	John Holtby, York.
" W. Riding	-	-	-	-	-	-	H. C. Major, M.D.	-	-	-	W. V. Dixon, Wakefield.
"	-	-	-	-	-	-	S. Mitchell, M.D.	-	-	-	A. Thomas, Sheffield.
" E. Riding	-	-	-	-	-	-	E. B. Whitcombe, M.R.C.S.	-	-	-	F. Hobson, Beverley.
BOROUGHs.											
Birmingham	-	-	-	-	-	-	T. Green, M.R.C.S.	-	-	-	W. F. Knight, The Asylum.
Bristol	-	-	-	-	-	-	G. Thompson, L.R.C.P.	-	-	-	J. F. Williams, Bristol.
Hull	-	-	-	-	-	-	J. Merson, M.D.	-	-	-	A. Iveson, Police Court, Hull.
Ipswich	-	-	-	-	-	-	B. Chevallier, M.D.	-	-	-	John Orford, Jun., Ipswich.
Leicester	-	-	-	-	-	-	J. E. M. Finch, M.D.	-	-	-	John Storey, New-street, Leicester.
London (City of)	-	-	-	-	-	-	O. Jepson, M.D.	-	-	-	H. Youle, Guildhall, E.C.
Newcastle-on-Tyne	-	-	-	-	-	-	R. H. B. Wickham, F.R.C.S., Ed.	-	-	-	J. Atkinson, 72, Pilgrim-street, Newcastle.
Norwich	-	-	-	-	-	-	W. Harris, L.R.C.P.	-	-	-	H. B. Miller, Guildhall, Norwich.
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	W. C. Bland, M.R.C.S.	-	-	-	A. Hellard, Portsmouth.

H O S P I T A L S.

COUNTY.	HOSPITALS.	MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS.
Chester - - -	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle	G. W. Mould, M.R.C.S.
Devon - - -	Wonford House, Exeter - - -	S. Rees Philipps, M.D.
Gloucester - - -	Barnwood House, Gloucester - - -	F. Needham, M.D.
Lancaster - - -	Liverpool Lunatic Hospital, Ashton street -	Stanley A. Gill, L.R.C.P.
Lincoln - - -	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital - - -	A. P. Russell, M.B.
Middlesex - - -	St. Luke's Hospital, Old-street, E.C. - -	G. Mickley, M.B.
Norfolk - - -	Bethel Hospital, Norwich - - -	H. Turner, M.R.C.S.
Northampton - - -	St. Andrew's Hospital, Northampton - -	J. Bayley, M.R.C.S.
Notts - - -	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital, The Coppice, Nottingham.	W. B. Tate, M.D.
Oxford - - -	Warneford Asylum, Headington Hill, Oxford	J. B. Ward, M.D.
Stafford - - -	Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, Stafford.	J. D. Hewson, L.R.C.P.
Surrey - - -	Bethlehem Hospital, Lambeth-road, S.E. -	G. H. Savage, M.D.
York - - -	York Lunatic Asylum, Bootham - -	H. C. Gill, M.R.C.S.
„ - - -	The Retreat, York - - -	R. Baker, M.D.
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS :		
Lancaster - - -	Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster -	G. E. Shuttleworth, M.D.
Surrey - - -	Asylum for Idiots, Earlswood, Reigate -	G. W. Grabham, M.D.
NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS AND INDIA ASYLUM :		
Hants - - -	Royal Military Hospital, Netley - - -	T. M. Bleckley, M.B., C.B.
Middlesex - - -	Royal India Lunatic Asylum, Ealing - -	T. B. Christie, M.D.
Norfolk - - -	Royal Naval Hospital, Yarmouth - -	W. Macleod, M.D. (Deputy Inspector General).
CRIMINAL ASYLUM :		
Berks - - -	State Criminal Asylum, Broadmoor, Wokingham.	W. Orange, F.R.C.P.

g. Limited to quiet and harmless cases.

H O U S E S.				TO WHOM LICENSED.		
				Number of Patients for which Licensed.		
				M.	F.	Total.
I. Receiving both Private and Pauper Patients :						
(a) Of both sexes:						
Bethnal Green, E.	-	Bethnal House, Cambridge-road	-	164	246	410
Camberwell, S.E.	-	Camberwell House	-	159	330	489
Hoxton, N.	-	Hoxton House	-	60	206	266
Peckham, S.E.	-	Peckham House	-	125	250	375
John Millar, L.R.C.P. J. H. Paul, M.D., and F. Schofield, M.D. J. Cremonini, M.R.C.S. E. H. Byas, M.R.C.S., A. H. Stocker, M.D., and J. A. Brown, M.R.C.S.						
(b) Males only:						
Bow, E.	-	Grove Hall, Fairfield-road	-	452	-	452
E. H. Byas, M.R.C.S., and W. J. Mickle, M.D.						
II. Receiving Private Patients only :						
(a) Of both sexes :						
Chiswick	-	Manor House	-	27	17	44
Clapton, Upper, E.	-	Brooke House	-	42	48	90
Hammersmith, W.	-	Sussex and Brandenburg Houses	-	42	24	66
Isleworth	-	Wyke House	-	25	20	45
Roehampton, S.W.	-	The Priory	-	35	33	68
T. H. Tuke, M.D., and Mrs. Tuke. H. Monro, M.D., and J. O. Adams, F.R.C.S. L. S. F. Winslow, M.B., and W. R. Huggard, M.D. E. S. Willett, M.D., and F. S. D. Willett. W. Wood, M.D., W. E. R. Wood, M.B., and T. Bigland, M.R.C.S.						
Southall	-	Southall Park	-	17	12	29
Stoke Newington, N.	-	Northumberland House	-	44	46	90
R. Boyd, M.D. A. H. Stocker, M.D., F. J. Wright, M.D., and T. B. Turner, M.R.C.S.						
Sunbury	-	Halliford House	-	16	18	34
Twickenham	-	Twickenham House	-	1	17	18
J. Seaton, M.D., and Mrs. Seaton. H. W. Diamond, M.D., and Miss T. Diamond.						
(b) Males only :						
Brook Green, W.	-	Montague House	-	13	-	13
Chelsea, S.W.	-	Blacklands House, King's-road	-	35	-	35
Mrs. H. Roy. C. J. Sutherland, H. Sutherland, M.D., A. H. Sutherland, and E. T. Hall, M.R.C.S.						
Fulham, S.W.	-	Munster House	-	35	-	35
Hillingdon	-	Moorcroft House	-	48	-	48
G. F. Blandford, M.D., C. F. Williams, and E. W. Evans, M.R.C.S. H. Stilwell, M.D., and E. S. Warrilow. M.R.C.S.						

H O U S E S.		Number of Patients for which Licensed.			TO WHOM LICENSED.	
		M-	F.	Total.		
II. Receiving Private Patients only---continued.						
(c) Females only:						
Brompton, West, S.W.	-	-	30	30		Miss Burney, J. R. Hill, L.R.C.P., and Mrs. C. Hill.
Fulham, S.W.	-	-	12	12		Miss M. Leech.
"	-	-	15	15		Miss A. Talfourd.
Hammersmith, S.W.	-	-	35	35		C. J. Sutherland, H. Sutherland, M.D., A. H. Sutherland, and Miss C. Sharpe.
Hammersmith, W.	q.	-	10	10		C. Cotes and Mrs. Cotes.
Hanwell, W.	-	-	10	10		Miss E. Dixon.
Hayes	-	-	19	19		E. Benbow, M.R.C.S., and H. F. Winslow, M.D.
"	-	-	19	19		H. Stilwell, M.D., and Mrs. M. E. Rowes.
Hendon, N.W.	-	-	14	14		H. Hicks, M.R.C.S., and Mrs. M. B. Snell.
Leyton	-	-	15	15		W. T. Davey, M.R.C.S., and Mrs. Davey.
Peckham Rye, S.E.	q.	-	8	8		Mrs. C. Fruin.
Southall	-	-	8	8		Miss H. J. Rosser.
"	-	-	12	12		W. O. Chalk, M.R.C.S., and Mrs. Chalk.
III. For Special Cases:						
Brixton, S.W.	-	1	1	2		Mrs. E. H. Tucker.
Kilburn, N.W.	-	-	2	2		G. Moseley, F.R.C.S.
Tooting Upper, S.W.	-	2	-	2		G. C. Dale, M.D.
IV. Receiving Idiots, &c.:						
(a) Of both Sexes:						
Hampton Wick	-	-	-	140		J. L. H. Down, M.D., and Mrs. Down.
(b) Males only:						
Norwood, Lower, S.E.,	q.	4	-	4		Mrs. E. S. Foreman.

[*Houses receiving Paupers—*m.* Males only; *f.* Females only; *q.* limited to quiet and harmless cases.]

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	TO WHOM LICENSED.	Number of Patients for which Licensed.			CLERKS TO VISITORS.
			M.	F.	T.	
Beds - - - - <i>f.</i>	Bishopstone House, Bedford -	W. S. Craig, M.D., and Mrs. Craig -	-	6	6	Mark Whyley, Bedford.
" - - - -	Springfield House, Bedford -	David Bower, M.D. - - -	20	20	40	James Pearse, ditto.
Cornwall - - - <i>f.</i>	3, Alexandra-terrace, Torpoint -	John Phillips - - - - -	-	2	2	H. S. Stokes, Bodmin.
Derby - - - -	Wye House, Buxton - - - -	F. K. Dickson, F.R.C.P. - -	24	20	44	Norman Bennett, Chapel-en-le-Frith.
Devon - - - - <i>f.</i>	Court Hall, Kenton, Exeter -	Miss E. A. Teage - - - -	-	8	8	J. W. Friend, Exeter.
" - - - -	Plympton House, Plympton -	C. Aldridge, M.B., and J. Aldridge -	23	21	44	Thomas Kelly, Yealmpton.
Durham - - - -	Dinsdale Park, Darlington -	J. W. Eastwood, M.D. - -	26	22	48	H. Dunn, Darlington.
" - - - -	Dunston Lodge, Gateshead -	W. Garbutt - - - - -	33	25	58	W. Harle, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Essex - - - -	Witham - - - - -	T. M. Tomkin, M.R.C.S. - -	15	10	25	John Cook, Witham.
Glamorgan - - -	*Vernon House, Briton Ferry -	Chas. Pegge, M.R.C.S. - -	28	82	110	T. M. Franklen, Bridgend.
Gloucester - - -	Northwoods, Winterbourne, Bristol -	R. Eager, M.D., and T. G. Seymour -	25	25	50	J. H. Latcham, Stokescroft, Bristol.
" - - - -	Fairford House, Fairford - -	D. and H. Iles, and D. Iles, M.R.C.S. -	30	30	60	George S. White, Fairford.
" - - - - <i>q.f.</i>	The Croft House, Fairford - -	Mrs. Ellen Iles - - - -	-	5	5	- ditto - ditto.
" - - - -	Sandywell Park, Dowdeswell, Cheltenham.	W. H. O. Sankey, M.D., and W. A. C. O. Sankey.	13	21	34	E. L. Griffiths, Cheltenham.
Hants - - - -	Westbrook House, Alton - - -	Mrs. E. J. Burnett and W. G. Balfour, L.R.C.P., Ed.	20	20	40	G. A. Webb, Winchester.
" - - - - <i>f.</i>	The Briars, Sandown, Isle of Wight -	J. B. Steward, M.D., and Mrs. Steward	-	4	4	- ditto - ditto.
Herts - - - -	Harpenden Hall, St. Albans - -	Mrs. Rumball - - - - -	7	3	10	R. Nicholson, St. Albans.
" - - - -	Hadham Palace, Much Hadham -	F. M. Smith, M.D. - - -	12	8	20	- ditto - ditto.
Kent - - - -	North Grove House, Hawkhurst -	W. Harmer and W. M. Harmer, M.R.C.P.	18	18	36	A. R. Wood, Cranbrook.
" - - - - <i>f.</i>	Springcroft, Beckenham - - -	R. R. Stilwell, M.D. - - -	-	3	3	-
" - - - -	Tattlebury House, Goudhurst -	R. S. Newington, M.R.C.S. -	6	2	8	A. R. Wood, Cranbrook.
" - - - - <i>q.f.</i>	The Oaks, Hythe - - - -	C. Lovegrove, M.D. - - -	-	4	4	-
" - - - -	West Malling Place, Maidstone -	T. H. Lowry, M.D. - - -	18	14	32	H. D. Wildes, West Malling.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

[*Houses receiving Paupers—*m.* Males only; *f.* Females only; *g.* limited to quiet and harmless cases.]

COUNTY.	HOUSE S.	TO WHOM LICENSED.	Number of Patients for which Licensed.			CLERKS TO VISITORS.				
			M.	F.	T.					
Lancaster	-	Marsden Hall, Burnley	-	-	-	E. A. Bennett, M.R.C.S.	15	13	28	W. J. Dickson, Kirkham.
"	-	Clifton Hall, Manchester	-	-	-	H. B. Lomas and Mrs. Eliz. Smith	15	15	30	F. C. Hulton, Manchester.
"	-	*Haydock Lodge, Ashton, Newton-le-Willows.	-	-	-	E. Lister, L.R.C.P.	105	145	250	R. Davies, Warrington.
"	-	Tue Brook Villa, Liverpool	-	-	-	H. Owen, L.R.C.P., and J. B. Owen	26	26	52	W. Cleaver, Liverpool.
Norfolk	-	Heigham Hall, Norwich	-	-	-	J. F. Watson, M.R.C.S.	40	55	95	E. S. Bignold, Norwich.
"	-	The Grove, Catton, Norwich	-	-	-	T. J. C. Rackham	11	13	24	E. P. Simpson, Norwich.
Northampton	-	Abington Abbey, Northampton	-	-	-	Henry S. Prichard and Miss F. L. Prichard.	24	19	43	H. P. Markham, Northampton.
"	-	Culworth Hall, Culworth, Banbury	-	-	-	Mrs. R. H. Bishop	-	5	5	
Shropshire	-	Stretton House, Church Stretton	-	-	-	W. Hyslop	40	-	40	G. De Courcy Peele, Shrewsbury.
"	-	Grove House, All Stretton	-	-	-	J. R. McLintock, M.D.	-	45	45	- ditto - ditto.
"	-	St. Mary's House, Whitchurch	-	-	-	S. T. Gwynn, M.D.	-	8	8	- ditto - ditto.
Somerset	-	Brislington House, Bristol	-	-	-	F. K. Fox, M.D., and C. H. Fox, M.D.	56	50	106	G. Grevile, Bristol.
"	-	Bailbrook House, Bath Easton	-	-	-	J. Terry, M.R.C.S.	20	20	40	Isaac Williams, Bath.
Stafford	-	Ashwood Ho., Kingswinford, Dudley	-	-	-	G. F. Bodington, M.D.	10	20	30	M. F. Blakiston, Stafford.
"	-	Moat House, Tamworth	-	-	-	J. F. Woody, M.R.C.S.	-	10	10	- ditto - ditto.
Suffolk	-	Glebe House, Aspall, Debenham	-	-	-	T. Radford, F.R.C.S.	4	-	4	James Cherry, Ipswich.
Surrey	-	Church-street, Epsom	-	-	-	W. C. Daniel, M.D., and Misses L. and C. Stilwell.	-	14	14	R. H. Wyatt, Sessions Ho., Newington Causeway.
"	-	Woodcote End House, Epsom	-	-	-	W. C. Daniel, M.D.	2	-	2	- ditto - ditto.

Sussex -	-	-	Ticehurst Asylum -	-	-	Samuel Newington, M.R.C.P., and H. F. Newington, L.R.C.P.	46	40	86	W. K. J. Langridge, Lewes.
" -	-	m.	Myskyns, Ticehurst -	-	-	A. B. Barton, M.D. -	4	-	4	- - - ditto.
" -	-	-	St. George's Retreat, Burgess Hill -	-	-	Miss Eccles, &c. -	20	54	74	- - - ditto.
Warwick -	-	-	Burman House, Henley-in-Arden -	-	-	S. H. Agar, L.K.Q.C.P. -	17	13	30	A. S. Field, Leamington Priors.
" -	-	f.	Hurst House, Henley-in-Arden -	-	-	S. H. Agar, L.K.Q.C.P., and Mrs. Agar	-	8	8	- ditto - - ditto.
Wilts -	-	-	Laverstock House, Salisbury -	-	-	J. Haynes and H. J. Manning, M.R.C.S.	35	30	65	R. W. Merriman, Marlborough.
" -	-	-	*Fisherton House, Salisbury -	-	-	W. C. Finch, M. R. C. S., and J. A. Lush, M.D.	278	394	672	- - - ditto - - ditto.
" -	-	-	Fiddington Ho., Market Lavington, Devizes.	-	-	C. Hitchcock, L.R.C.P. -	20	20	40	- - - ditto - - ditto.
" -	-	-	Kingsdown House, Box -	-	-	Mrs. E. A. Nash, E. Chaffey, and J. Gardner, M.R.C.P.	17	25	41	- - - ditto - - ditto.
York, E.R. -	-	q.f.	Marfleet Lane Retreat, Sculcoates, Hull.	-	-	J. Brown -	-	11	11	Arthur Iveson, jun., Hull.
" -	-	-	Dunnington House, York -	-	-	Mrs. Mary Hornby -	18	16	34	John Holtby, York.
York, W.R. -	-	q.	Greta Bank, Barnoldswick, Bentham -	-	-	Mrs. Jane Parker -	6	4	10	W. V. Dixon, Wakefield.
" -	-	q.	Grove House, Acomb, York -	-	-	Mrs. Mary Pearson -	14	16	30	- ditto - - ditto.
" -	-	q.	Lime Tree House, Acomb, York -	-	-	W. J. Nelson, L.S.A. -	12	6	18	- ditto - - ditto.
" -	-	f.	The Grange, Kimberworth, Rotherham	-	-	J. G. Atkinson, M.D. -	-	20	20	- ditto - - ditto.
York, City -	-	-	Lawrence House, York -	-	-	G. I. Swanson, M.D. -	8	14	22	F. J. Munby, York.

IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS :

Devon -	-	-	Western Counties Idiot Asylum, Star-cross.	-	-	W. Locke -	50	40	90	H. Michelmore, Castle, Exeter.
Essex -	-	-	Essex Hall, Colchester -	-	-	W. Millard -	66	33	99	J. S. Barnes, Colchester.
Somerset -	-	-	Downside Lodge, Bath -	-	-	Miss M. Short -	-	7	7	W. H. Davy, Cholwell, Temple Cloud.
Warwick -	-	-	Midland Counties Idiot Asylum, Knowle Common.	-	-	J. H. Kimbell, F.R.C.S., and Miss Stock.	25	25	50	A. S. Field, Leamington Priors.

